THE BEAVER EXCAVATING COMPANY

4650 SOUTHWAY S. W. P.O. BOX 6059 CANTON, OHIO 44706 (330) 478-2151



FAX NUMBER (330) 478-2122

APPROVAL.

DATE: 3-/2-98	NUMBER OF PAGES BEING SENT INCLUDING THIS ONE.
TO: KEITH HOUSEKA	NECHT
COMPANY: COF	
FROM: STATES	
THE ORIGINAL OF THIS TRANS	SMITTAL WILL BE SENT BY:) OVERNIGHT MAIL
(X) THIS WILL BE THE ONLY FORM	M OF DELIVERY OF THIS TRANSMITTAL
RE: KEITH	
TALKOLE OS DEDIS	ESTED, TO SHOW THE
DIFFERENCE.	•
ALTURE BOST	ON RIP-RAP WAS 67
	LAST CATCH BASIN F
0 R 156400 I IN	ICICEP \$ 15609, ACTUAL
	TON BASINS WILL BE
	soo', IF LESS I WILL
RELARDE RIO	ELL 15 1912 - AS BIL
	BLOSE BUT OVER OR
UNDER WE'LL WO	AK OUT LATER.
LET ME KNOW	WHICH TO INVOICE
	· -
	· -
OUR ACCOUNTING.	DEPARTMENT IS CHECK,
OUR ACCOUNTING. EXTENSIONS & WILL	DEPARTMENT IS CHECK,
EXTENSIONS & WILL YOU CONTRECEIVE ANY OF TH	DEPARTMENT IS CHECK, LAE DONE BY THE TIME IESE PAGES, PLEASE CONTACT US
CUR ACCOUNTING. EXTENSIONS & WILL YOU CONTACT ME	DEPARTMENT IS CHECK! LAE ROME BY THE TIME SIBLE.
EXTENSIONS & WILL YOU CONTRECEIVE ANY OF TH	DEPARTMENT IS CHECK, L SE NONE BY THE TIME SIBLE. THANK YOU

1DF0001103 A

<u>agbon</u> O # 0 9	#1 Reconstruction Project					0		· —	Bea	ver inv				
				B 844		Quantit	-1	1		Į l	Quantity		}	
	1 \$219.610.20			Beaver Bid.		To	Іпусісе	Extended			To	Invoice	Extended	
	Description			Unit Price	Total Price	Date	Quantity	Total	1st Billing	<u>L</u> . '	Date	Quantity	Total	2rd Bill
	Insurance, Fees, and Permits	LS				<u> </u>		<u> </u>						T
	Performance Bond	LS		\$2,200.00			11	\$2,200.00			1		\$2,200.0	7
	Mobilization / Demobilization	LS	<u> </u>	\$18,635.00			7 0.67	\$12,485.45	\$12,485.45		1	0.33	\$18,635.0	\$6,14
	Demolition and Site Preparation	LS	1	\$5,715.00	\$5,715.00		1 1	\$5,715.00	\$5,715,00		1		\$5,715.0	
5	Excavation / Backfill of Trenches /	1	ľ	1			T		i					
	Foundations	LS	1	\$1,082.00	\$1,082.00		1.	1	!		1	1	\$1,082.00	\$1,08
6	Sewer Line Installation	Í	1	<u>. </u>] "	1.	<u> </u>						
	8" Gravity Sewer	_LS	1	,	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A		NΑ	N/A	N/A	N/A
	4" Pressure Sewer	LS	1	\$24,528.00	\$24,528.00	0.85	0.85	\$20,848.80	\$20,848.80	<u> </u>	1	0.15		
	Modify Pipes in Lagoon	LS	1	\$2,294.80	\$2,294.80	0.5	0.5		\$1,147,40		<u>i</u>	0.5		
7	Paving Replacement	LS	1	\$2,739.00	\$2,739.00	1	1	\$2,739,00	\$2,739.00		i	0.0	\$2,739.00	
8	Concrete Foundations	LS	1	\$2,714.00	\$2,714.00		 	02,100,00	\$2,105.00				\$2,714,00	
9	OiHmpacted Soil Removal,			1	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		 	· · ·	 	-+			\$2,114,UC	32,7
	Stabilization, Re-Grading,			1 1		l			•		1			
J	Placement and Compacting in	Í		i]			ł			ľ	·			i
ļ	Lagoon No. 1			538,925,40		ĺ	ł		l ,	- 1]
	Dewater Lagoon	LŠ	1		\$3,481,90	1	1	\$3,481.90	\$3,481,901	—╁			\$3,481.90	
	Regrade Lagoon	CY	333	\$29.50	\$9,823.50	215		\$6,342.50	\$4,749.50		215			 _
	Soil Stabilization	CY	600	\$42.70	\$25,620.00	300			\$12,810.00		300	- ∤	\$6,342.50	
10	Oil -Impacted Soil Shredding.			¥12.70	\$20,020.00		300	\$12,010.00	\$12,610.00		300		\$12,810.00	<u> </u>
	Screening, and Stabilization	CY	3000	\$10,69	\$32,060.00	3205	3000	\$34,250.77	£22 Jen 00	1	2004			
	ower / Upper Clay Layer		0000	\$10.00	φοε,νου.υσ	3203	3000	\$34,250.11	\$32,060.00		3624	624	\$38,728.48	\$6,66
	Placement and Compacting	CY	1088	\$42.25	\$45,968.00	508	£00	£24.460.00	804 455 60	- 1	4044			
	Stabilized Soil Placement and	- ~ 	1000	\$42.20	\$43,800.00	500	200	\$21,463.00	\$21,463.00	 -∔	1311	803	\$55,389.75	\$33,920
	Compacting	CY	3000	64 72	605 400 00	3205	0000			1				
	Owner - Furnished Equipment	-01	3000	\$11.72	\$35,160.00	3200	3000	\$37,562.60	\$35,160.00	—	3624	624	\$42,473,28	\$7,313
	nstallation	LS	1	\$946.00	5045 00	- 1	<u> </u>		1			ľ		
	ininsh Grading, Walkways,			3846.00	5946.00			ļ,		$-\!\!+$	1	1	\$946.00	\$946
	Secting	us	1	N/A	N/A	N/A				- 1				
	le trical	LS	1			NA	N/A	NA	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	a ity Commelssioning / Start-up	LS	1	\$5,873.00	\$5,873.00					<u> </u>	1	1	\$5,873.00	\$5,873
17 F		CY		\$770.00	\$770.00	— ‡					1	1	\$770.00	\$770
			26	\$75.00	\$1,950.00						91	9	\$675.00	\$675
18		LS	1	N/A	N/A	_N _	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19 A		LS	1	\$1,008.00	\$1,008.00	i					1	1	\$1,008.01	\$1,008
20 C		CY	1080	\$12.72	\$13,737.60	1		<u></u>		[929	929	\$11.816.8	311,816
21 0		EA	2	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00						2	2	\$3,000,00	\$3,000
22 B		LS	1	\$322.00	\$322.00	lacksquare	N/C	N/C	N/C		N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C
	e se suction piping	LS	1	\$644,00	\$644.00	N 5	N/C	N/C	N/C		N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C
	egrade bioceil	LS	1	\$1,912.00	\$1,912.00						1	1	\$1,912.00	51,912
	eplace reducer	LS	1	\$81.00	\$81.00	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C		N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C
	stall suction nozzle & screen	LS	1_	\$108.00	\$108.00	T				- 1-			\$108.00	\$108.
	stall blind flange at suction valve	LS	1	\$27.00	\$27.00				<u>-</u>		1		\$27.00	527.
		LS_	1	N/C	N/C	N/C	NC	N/C	N/C		N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C
29 In	stall exchange motor on pump	LS	1	\$231.00	\$231.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		IS	- 1	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	 }	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C
			-+						- 140		1410	- NO.	N/C j	N/L
											 -	 -	+	
TC	OTAL ORIGINAL				\$219,610.20	7	otal Job to	date = 5	161,046,42		Tr	tal Job to	date =	245,269,

Beaver & PES participation

CDF000704

83

Lagoon	Lagoon #1 Reconstruction Project							Beaver Invoicing							
PO# 89						Quantity		}]	Quan	tity	T	1		
PO Tota	<u>i \$219.610.20</u>			Beaver Bid .		To	Invoice	Extended	1	To			ľ		
	Description		Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price	Date	Quantity	Total	1st Billing	Dat	a Quantity	Total	2nd Billing		
1	Insurance, Fees, and Permits	LS	1		L										
	Performance Bond	LS	1	\$2,200.00			1	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00		1	\$2,200.00			
3	Mobilization / Demobilization	LS		\$18,635.00	\$18,635.00	0.67	0.67	\$12,485.45	\$12,485.45		1 0.33				
4	Demolition and Site Preparation	LS	1	\$5,715.00	\$5,715.00	1	1	\$5,715.00	\$5,715.00		1	\$5,715.00			
5	Excavation / Backfill of Frenches /												1		
ı	Foundations	LS	1	\$1,082.00	\$1,082.00	1	\	`	1	<u> </u>	-1) -	\$1,082.00	\$1,082.		
- 6	Sewer Line Installation	_	_ 1												
•	8" Gravity Sewer	LS	1	N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ν/A		
	4" Pressure Sever	LS	1	\$24,528.00	\$24,528.00	0.85	0.85	\$20,848.80	\$20,848.80		1 0.15	\$24,528.00	\$3,679.		
	Modity Pipes in Lagoon	LS	1	\$2,294.80	\$2,294.80	0.5	0.5	\$1,147.40	\$1,147.40		1 0.5	\$2,294.80	\$1,147.		
	Paying Replacement	LS	1	\$2,739.00	\$2,739.00		1	\$2,739.00	\$2,739.00		1	\$2,739.00			
8	Concrete Foundations	LS	1	\$2,714.00	\$2,714.00			-		· · · · ·	1 1				
	Oil-Impacted Soil Removal,					Γ					<u> </u>	 			
•	Stabilization, Re-Grading,		1	')			[}	1	ł	}		
	Placement and Compacting in		1	i I		•			' <u> </u>	1		I	1		
	Lagoon No. 1			\$38,925.40		•				ĺ					
	Dewater Lagoon	ĹS	1	\$3,481.90	\$3,481.90	1	1	\$3,481.90	\$3,481.90		1	\$3,481.90			
	Regrade Lagoon	CŸ	333	\$29.50	\$9,823.50	215	161	\$6,342.50	\$4,749,50	2	15	\$6,342.50			
	Soll Stabilization	CY	600	\$42.70	\$25,620.00	300	300	\$12,810.00	\$12,810.00	3	00	\$12,810.00			
10	Oil -Impacted Soil Shredding,	$\neg \neg$							 `			 			
i	Screening, and Stabilization	CY	3000	\$10.69	\$32,060.00	3205	3000	\$34,250.77	\$32,060.00	35	24 624	\$38,728.48	56,668.		
11	Lower / Upper Clay Layer														
	Placement and Compacting	CY	1088	\$42,25	\$45,968.00	508	508	\$21,463.00	\$21,463.00	13	11 823	\$55,389,75	\$33,926.7		
12	Stabilized Soil Placement and	$\neg \neg$									 				
	Compacting	CY	3000	\$11.72	\$35,160.00	3205	3000	\$37,562.60	\$35,160.00	36	24 624	\$42,473.28	\$7,313.2		
13	Owner - Furnished Equipment														
	Installation	LS	1	\$946.00	\$946.00					1	1 1	\$946.00	\$946.0		
14	Fininsh Grading, Walkways,								_						
	Seeding	LS	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A_	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
15	Electrical	LS	1	\$5,873.00	\$5,873.00						1 1	\$5,873.D0	\$5,873.0		
16	Facility Commissioning / Start-up	LS	1	\$770.00	\$770.00						1 1	\$770.00	\$770.0		
17	Rip-Rap on banks	CY	26	\$75.00	\$1,950.00	$\neg \neg$					9 9	\$675.00	\$675.0		
18	Heat trace tape & insention	LS	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	VA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
19	Additional piping & by ss valves	LS	1	\$1,008.00	\$1,00B.00						1 1	\$1,008.00	\$1,008.0		
20	Offsite horrow emban ent	CY	1080	\$12.72	\$13,737.60					92	9 929	\$11,816.88	\$11,816.8		
21	Catch basins	EA	2	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00					1.0	4 1.04	\$1,560,00	\$1,560.0		
	Sypass valve on suction line	LS	1	\$322.00	\$322.00	N/C	N/C	VC	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C		
23	Revise suction piping	LS	1	\$644.00	\$644.00	NC	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C		
24	Regrade biocell	LS	1	\$1,912.00	\$1,912.00						T				
	Replace reducer	LS	1	\$81.00	\$81.00	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	NC	N/C	N/C		
26	nstall suction nozzle & screen	LS		\$108.00	\$108.00						1				
	nstall blind flange at suction valve	LS	1	\$27.00	\$27.00						T				
	Remove flapper valve in pump	LS	1	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	NC	N/C		
	nstall exchange motor on pump	LS	1	\$231.00	\$231.00	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A		
	nstall final switch	LS	- 1	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C	NC	N/C	NC	N/C		
						 -			 -	- 	1	 +			
		- }				+					 	 +			
'	OTAL ORIGINAL				\$219,610.20		otal Job to	odate = 4	161,046.42		Total Job I	o date =	\$241,782,5		
•							otal this Ir		154,860.05		Total this i		\$85,329,54		
				PES particip	oli nee										

^{*} PES participation

→ Beaver & PES participation



PO # 0	n \$1 Reconstruction Project								B	eaver im	ocing.	_			li .
						Quan	* I	ļ —			Quantity			1	2191
PU 101	tal \$219,610.20	_	_	Beaver Bi	d Adjusted	Το	Invoice	Extended	ł	1	To	Invoice	Extended		2196
	n Description		t Quanti	ty Unit Price	Total Price	Date	Quantity	Total	1st Billing	Į	Date	Quantity	Total	2nd Billing	.
	1 Insurance, Fees, and Permits	LS		1				1		- Table		 	 		1
	2 Performance Bond	LS		1 \$2.200.0		00	1	\$2,200.0	0 \$2,200.0		1	 -	\$2,200,00	 	1
	3 Mobilization / Demobilization	LS		1 518.635.0	0 S18,635,0	0.0	37 0.67	S12,485.4	5 \$12,485.4	5	1	0.33	\$18,635.00	\$6,149.55	<u> </u>
	4 Demolition and Site Preparation	LS		1 \$5,715.0	0 55,715.0	מנ	1 1	\$5,715.0			1		\$5,715.00		1
	5 Excavation / Backfill of Trenches /							1	1	1					1
	Foundations	LS		1 \$1,082.0	51,082.0	o l	1		ļ	传文	4.	1	\$1,082.00	\$1,082.00	,H
6	6 Sewer Line Installation		1	1	 				 -				\$1,002,00	\$1.40Z.50	ď
	8" Gravity Sewe	r LS		1 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A		N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A	Ħ
	4" Pressure Sewe	r LS	_	\$24,528.0	\$24,528.0						1	0.15			A
	Modify Pipes in Lagoor	n LS	1	\$2,294.8								0.15			
	Paving Replacement	ŁS	· · · · · ·	2,739.00			1 1	\$2,739,00			· : /	u.5		\$1,147.40	i
	Concrete Foundations	LS	ļ	2,714.00			' 	92.739.00	32,739.0		· <u>'</u>		\$2,739.00		Å
9	Oil-Impacted Soil Removal,	 		1	02,314.0	" 		 			· -' }		\$2,714.00	52,714.00	4]
	Stabilization, Re-Grading,	l	ĺ	1	1		1	ĺ							1
	Placement and Compacting in	1	i	1			1		1		~	J	ĺ	l	À
	Lagoen No. 1	i	ł	3,925.40	ĺ	İ	1 .		ļ		ľ	Ì	i		i
	Dewater Lagoon	ĹŜ	-			. -	4 -	AD 444 AB		200					
	Regrade Lagoun		333	-1101100			1 1	\$3,481.90 \$6,342.50		~~~			\$3,481.90		1 ~ 40
	Soil Stabilization		600		\$9,623.51						215		\$6,342.50		-3,48
10	Oil -Impacted Soil Shredding,			342.70	\$25,620.00	3LK	7 300	\$12,810.00	\$12,810.00	248 2	300		\$12,810.00		12,50
	Screening, and Stabilization	CY	3000	e a a c a	600 poo es		.[[1	ii	
	Lower / Upper Clay Layer	<u> </u>	3000	\$10.69	\$32,060.00	3205	3000	\$34,250.77	\$32,060.00	经	3610	610	\$38,578.87	\$6,518.87	+ 651 2
	Placement and Compacting	CY	1088	T 40 05	245 000 0						ļ	1		11	
	Stabilized Soil Placement and		1000	\$42.25	\$45,968.00	508	508	\$21,463.00	\$21,463.00		1342	834	\$56,699.50	\$35,236,50	₊ןס,٦5°
	Compacting	CY	3000	844 70	### 400.00								- 1	- 1	
13	Owner - Furnished Equipment	<u>~</u>	2000	\$11.72	\$35,160.00	3205	3000	\$37,562.60	\$35,160.00	基基	3610	610	\$42,309.20	\$7,149.20	+ 7, 1x
	Installation (Pump)	LS	ا ا	6045.00	00.00.00	1	!				l l	ľ	1]	
	Fininsh Grading, Walkways,	LS	'	\$946,00	\$946.00	¥——	<u> </u>				1	1	5946.00	\$946.00	
	Seeding	LS	ا ا		1104	4314	J 1					1		1	
	Electrical	LS	'	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Facility Commissioning / Start-up	LS		\$5,873.00	\$5,873.00						1	1	\$5,873.00	\$5,873.00	
	Rip-Rap on banks			\$770.00	\$770.00		ļ				1	1	\$770.00	5770.00	ا
	Heat trace tape & insulation	CY	26	\$75.00	\$1,950.00						9	9}	\$675.00	\$675.00	460
	Additional piping	LS		N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		NVA	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Offsile borrow embankment	rs .	1000	\$1,008.00	\$1,008.00						1	1]_	\$1,008.00	\$1,008.00	100
	Catch basins	CY	1080	\$12.72	\$13,737.60						912	912	\$11,600.64	\$11,600.64	1169
	Revise suction piping	EA	:								1	1		2000	€ 200
		LS		\$965.00	\$965.00]						
	Regrade biocell	LS	1	\$1,912,00	\$1,912.00										19
	Replace reducer	LS	1	\$81.00	\$81.00										ı ''
25	nstall suction nozzle & screen	LS	1	\$108.00	\$108.00										/
26/0	nstall blind flange at suction valve	LS	1	\$27.00	\$27.00										•
	Remove flapper valve in pump	LS	1	_NC	NIC	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C		N/C	NC	N/C	N/C	a to i
28 [fr	nstall exchange molor on pump	LS	1]	5231,00	\$231.00					200					- X/5
				_ —											
							-> 				 				
							, jun								1/
		\Box			market Market Market				- 6		1	 -		 [
			, sinesell.	Young Speed		7				205	}-				
7	OTAL ORIGINAL			1000	\$219,610,20	V.	Total Job to	date = 5	\$161,046.42	PR01 6.7	Te:	tal Job to	date =	241,002.41	
			(Prince	Ĭ		V	Total this In		154,860.05			tal this in	,	\$84,549.36	

cdf009a.xis

NEED TO CHECK QUANTITIES

237.6.4

GUESS 85,000'-90,000'

86,549 =

3,32400

244,733.41

ORIGINAL CONTRACT 219,610.20
REGRADE LAGOON LESS CY - 3,481 00
Soil Stabilization LESS Cy - 12,810 00
OIL-ZMANCTOD SOIL MORECY + 651887
LOWER & UPPER CLAY CAYON MORE CY + 1073150
STABILLEON SOIL PLACEMONT MORE CY + 7/49 20
PIPRAR ON BANKS + 67500
ADDITION A (By PARS) PIPING + 1008 00
OFFSITE BORROW (SLOPE CHANGE) + 11 600 64
241,002.41
Comina Son
KHIII8 CATEMBASINS LOT 1906
YARD 2000 9170
SUCTION SCREEN 108
Brino France 27
COSE HERROND
ORIGINAU 219,610.20
INCREMENTAL (SLOPE CHANCE) 22008,00
CATCH BASING 3900,00
ZIP PAD 3,000,00
BAOWEATHER CONTINEARY 8,000,00
Pump CHANGES 1, 143.00 las
TOTAL \$256,661.20 3/16/98 18100 1810
2 VET " OFT
CDF000707

ORIGINAL CONTRACT	219,6	10.20
ESTIMATED OVERPUL	1,83	3,00
4 INCREMENTAL COST TO COMPLUTE	22,0	38.20
* PARKING CATCHBASIN	1,90	0,00
* YARD CATCHBASIN	2,00	0.00
RIPRAP UNDER PIPES	2,00	0,00
ELECTRICA CHANGES		3.00
STORM PIPE CHANGES	and the second s	0,00
Pumpine & Oil RECOVERY		0,00
Extra Soil Removal & Diey	enge og have etter er engelse og helle er er	0.00
500 TOTAL \$29,741.	,00	
10 m 249351,2		
* The Warmer Commercial	<i>90</i> 0	5 DURVER
	innter - Sentral Profesion is a sentendid a consider 19 distributes and the sentendid and the sentendi	
TROJECT DUPERVISION.	5,990	TARSOMS
* PROJECT SUPERVISION. * BAD WERDING CONTINEOUS	1,509	PARSONS
4 +10% on volumes		
# MAX NUMBERS		and the second seco
	<u></u>	tama apinakana serimana siasa pan ni
Sut?		and the second s
11/16	1/22	
	Mark 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

JERRY 2(b)
FYE 3

4575 Southway St. S.W. P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706

Phone: (330) 477-4511 Fax: (330) 477-2046 **Canton Drop Forge**

Fax

Fax: 216 486-6119	7 Date: 11/17/97
Phone:	Pages: /
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☐ Urgent	□ Please Comment □ Please Reply □ Please Recycle
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A UNIT OF PARSONS INFRASTRUCTURE & TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC



19101 Villaview Road, Suite 301 • Cleveland, Ohio 44119 • (216) 486-9005 • Fax (216) 486-6119 PARESCL398Dee/EJK8-5

19 March 1998

Mr. Keith Houseknecht CANTON DROP FORGE, INC. 4575 Southway Street, SW Canton, Ohio 44706

Reference:

Lagoon No. 1 Reconstruction Issues

Dear Keith:

As we discussed in our meeting yesterday (18 March 1998) at your office, Parsons Engineering Science, Inc. (Parsons ES) has incurred incremental costs relative to Lagoon No. 1 reconstruction, which have not yet been addressed. These costs relate to our efforts to conduct the Forensic Review and Analysis of the Upper Clay Layer Installation (as reported on 20 January 1998). The costs include identification of proposed steps required to investigate the potential causes of the slippage, as well as approaches and estimated costs which may be incurred when implementing these proposed approaches. As you will recall, Parsons ES identified the likely cause for the slippage problem, i.e., the fill placed around the drain line installed between the new catch basin and the Lagoon - Item #4 in the "Proposed Course of Action" section of our report.

The following costs were incurred by Parsons ES in analyzing the slope failure, identifying potential causes for same, developing a preferred and an alternate plan for investigating the failure and identifying and estimating costs for potential fixes. A visit to your facility was conducted on 12 January to observe the failure. Subsequently, several telephone calls and facsimiles were completed to review the probable causes and possible means to address the matter. Discussions were conducted with several geotechnical consultants to ensure that we were addressing the correct issues and with the most appropriate approach. Finally, the forensic report was developed and sent to your attention. Subsequently, a different means to physically test the clay layer was identified, priced and proposed to CDF.

All told, Parsons ES expenses for these activities included the following:

9 hours of labor		\$891.92
ODCs		
Mileage	\$ 48.00	
Telephone/Fax	\$ 38.62	
Camera/Developing	\$ 11.24	
Postage/Copies/Computer	\$ 8.10	
ODC Subtotal	•	\$105.96
	Grand Total	\$997.88



. Thursday, March 19, 1998 10:12 AM

To: Ed Karkelik

From: Joseph J Gulley

Page: 2 of 4

2(b) 3

Parsons Engineering Science Memorandum to file

JobNo, 731397.03000

Date 3/18/98

Site:Canton Drop Forge

Subject:Lagoon #1 Pump Modifications

Project Mgr. : Ed Karkalik

From:Joseph J. Gulley

3/18/98

7:15 am. Meet with Ed Karkalik of Parsons ES, Mr. Keith Housenecht of (CDF), Mr. Stan Evans of Beaver Excavation, and Mr. Larry Henry of Whistler Plumbing.

Discuss ' ... Timed on the Gorman / Rupp pump installed at lagoon #1. The Bypass valve will be rotated 90 degrees to the horizontal position with the valve on the south side of the pump, and the valve handle in the upright position. The isolation valve will be rotated 90 degrees to the upright position. An isolation pancake will be installed between the bypass valve and the tee flange. The horizontal run from the pump face will be shortened to a maximum length of no more than 36". The concentric reducer installed to the pump face will be removed and an eccentric reducer with the flat side up will be installed in it's place. The spool piece between the reducer and the pump flange will be shortened to it's fullest extent. A 90 degree bend with 2.5" screen will be added to the end of the suction line in the lagoon. And a bend will be added behind the bypass valve at the steepest angle allowable to intersect with the riser pipe now extending from the lagoon. All of the above modifications are described in the sketches provided by Ed K. All parties on site have agreed to the above mentioned modifications.

Larry Henry was instructed to contact me as to when work will start. He was given my pager # on site. He said he was not sure if work will begin today because of the weather. I left the site about 8:45am. I Returned to the site aprox. 10:45 am and stayed on site to 11:45 am. No one from Whistler has been seen on site yet today, and I have not received any calls of notification. I can only assume that no work will be done today because of the rain, and because I have it received any calls.

a:\clworks\lug2\fieldnts\cdf1

Page #1

JJGulley3/19/98

Thursday, March 19, 1998 10:12 AM

To: Ed Karkalik

From: Joseph J Gulley

Page: 4 of 4

Parsons Engineering Science Memorandum to file

JobNo. 731397.03000 Date 3/19/98

Site:Canton Drop Forge

Subject:Lagoon #1 Pump Modifications

Project Mgr. : Ed Karkalik

From:Joseph J. Gulley

3/19/98...Continued

I Installed a 1/2" polyethylene line on the bleeder valve for air discharge. Install wire ties to secure the tubing to the pump suction line.

I tested the float assembly for operation and it was not working properly. Trace the wiring in the control panel and check for proper continuity from the float. I was receiving a closed circuit in any position of the float. I checked all of the connections in the float wiring and found a bad connection in the tee body of the conduit. I repaired the connection and the float now works properly.

Kerth,

yes, protolom how persisted, even after

1/2" Levie added. Two possible solutions
lese smaller line ("4") or put Hopper bock

in - Joe & mucaty atmy and will

figure out right answer.

86/02/2 8

a:\clworks\lug2\fieldnts\cdf1

Page #3

JJGulley3/19/98

_ Thursday, March 19, 1998 10:12 AM

To: Ed Karkalik

From; Joseph J Gulley

Page: 1 of 4

2(b) 3

Fax

Name: Joseph J Gulley Company:

Voice Number: (216)243-0849 Fax Number: 2162430849

360 Chestnut Dr.

Berea, OH 44017

Date: Thursday, March 19, 1998

Total Pages: 4

Subject: Canton Drop Forge

Name: Ed Karkalik

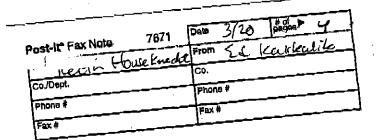
Company: Parsons ES

Voice Number:

Fax Number: 486-6119

Note: Ed, Here are my notes to date for CDF. I will provideyou with hard copies of the notes next week. I will not be in the office on friday, so if you need to speak with me please page me at 768-2965

Joe Gulley



FORM: CDF-1B

CANTON DROP FORGE

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Acct.	Code:	ESCROW Date: \$/#6	197_
Qty.	CDF Part No.	Description	Price
			<i>b</i>
		GORMAN-RUPP T3A60-B PUMP PACKAGE	14,000
, ,		AS DIRCEIBLD ON 8/26/97 QUOTE FROM	
		GARY HABURNY	
1	·	MOTOR CONTROL CONTER, FUSTO DISCONNOCO	F1440
		\$ POWER SURCE. AS DISCRIBED ON 9/23/57	
		QUOSE FROM CARY HABERNY, WITH THE	
		TOTICALLO DECEDON	
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		PRICE TOBE \$1440 NOT 1,220.	
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-		Ty II	
		CONFIRMING W/ GARY HABERNY	
Order	No: 9924	2 Order Placed to: ARGO ENDUSTRIAL Approved:	

Argo Industrial

9001 Dutton Drive, P.O. Box 407 Twinsburg, Ohio 44087-0407 Division of Argo International Corporation

TELEPHONE: (216) 425-3121 FAX: (216) 425-4612

TO! K, HOSSEKNECHT @CDF TO! SAM SAAD, PARROWS END SCIENCE

FROM: G. HABERINY

REF: CANTON DEOR FORM

THE POLLOWING COMPONENTS WILL PROUBLE A
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AND POUNER SOURCE FOR THE PUMP PACKAGE
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BY CANTON DROP FORCE.

GTY 1. GE CE 34 1 COI 4 B OVEDS 1260 STARTER
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SWECH, CONTROL TRANSFORMER, PLUS
ADDITION BU 600 KUR TRANSFORMER TO
CONTROL CASE HEATER. NIEMA 3 R
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ON PUMP BASE WIRED AND ASSEMBLED

THE FLORT SWITCH WILL BE SHIPPED

LOSE AND WILL MEED TO BE TETHER

OF OFERATION, FINAL WIRING BY CATORIO

ADDED DET PRICE

220

Gary Indus

Gary Haberny Industrial Sales Representative Argo International Corporation 9001 Dutton Drive / P. O. Box 407 Twinsburg, Ohio 44087 Telephone 216 425-3121 Fax 216 425-4612 Pager No. 302-5374

Argo International Corporation

57,400

CDF000715

Pumps • Blowers • Units • Systems • Parts • Service ZT97-9Z7-9TZ Z9:7T Z65T/8Z/60

QUOTATION

Argo International Corporation

9001 Dutton Drive • P.O. 6ox 407 Twinsburg, Ohio 44087 Telephone: (216) 425-3121 Fax: (216) 425-4612

OT

CANTON DROP FORGE 4575 SOUTHWAY, S.W. CANTON, OHIO 44706

ATTENTION: KEITH HOUSE KNECHT

REFERENCE: LAGOON # 1 TRANSFER PUMP, SECTION, 11211

Date

AUGUST 26, 1997
Inquiry Date

Proposed Shipping Date

FIVE WEEKS
Ship via

BESTWAY
Terms
NET THIRTY

We are pleased to submit this quotation for your consideration. Our quote is subject to the conditions printed on the reverse side, and is valid for 30 days. Should you place an order, be assured it will receive our prompt attention.

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL AMOUNT
1	GORMAN-RUPP T3A50-B PUMP PACKAGE COMPLETE WITH A FIVE HP, 1800 RPM TEFC, 460 VOLT THREE PHASE /60/MOTOR. PUMP WILL BE MOUNTED ON A FABRICATED STEEL BASE WITH GUARD, BELTS AND SHEAVES AND STANDARD SHOP PAINT. GORMAN-RUPPS STANDARD 500 WATT IMERSION HEATER WILL BE MOUNTED ON PUMP. THERMOSTATIC CONTROLS HEATER, ON POINT 35*F OFF POINT 40*F. 240 VOLT SINGLE PHASE.		
	NET PRICE. CC: E. MC CARTNEY, PARSONS ENGINEERING MANS FLOW 1 8 - JZS - A110 RESONCE RESONCE COMMISSION COM	\$4,000-00	

By Jany Jaberry

CDF000716

Date august 34, 199.

CC: SALESMAN FILE MANAGER
IN 3974

ARGO INTERNATIONAL

ZT9b~9Zb~9TZ

08:21 4661/92/80

KHIIOLO **CANTON DROP FORGE REQUISITION** Acct. Code: ESCROW Qty. CDF Part No. **Description Price** GORMAN-RUPP T3A60-B PUMP PACKAGE AS DIRECTION ON 8/36/97 QUOTE & Power Sures. AS DISCRIBED Order No: 99242 Order Placed to:

ORM: CDF-1B

Approved:

Argo Industrial

Division of Argo International Corporation

9001 Dutton Drive, P.O. Box 407 Twinsburg, Ohio 44087-0407

July 18, 1997

TELEPHONE: (216) 425-3121 FAX: (216) 425-4612

Parsons Engineering Science 19101 Villaview Road, Suite 301 Cleveland, Ohio 44119

Attention: Elizabeth McCartney

Reference: Canton Drop Forge, Section 11211 Self Priming Pump.

Lagoon Number One Transfer Pump.

Gorman Rupp Model T3A3B/3" Self-Priming Quantity One:

centrifigal pump to produce 200 GPM @ 33 feet TDH. Pump is fitted with a tungsten carbide vs. silicon carbide oil lubricated mechanical seal. Pump will be mounted on

a fabricated steel base with quard, belts and sheaves

and a 5 HP 1800 RPM 230 Volt 1/P electric motor.

NET PRICE.....\$3,798.00

F.O.B......Mansfield, Ohio

Delivery.....Four Weeks

Optional Items:

1. Thermostatically controlled casing heater one point 35*F, off point 40*F. 120 or 240 volt.

2. Certified Performance Testing......\$748.00

3. Hydro test <u>Only</u>.....\$100.00

4. Certified Pump Prime Test.....\$300.00

Note:

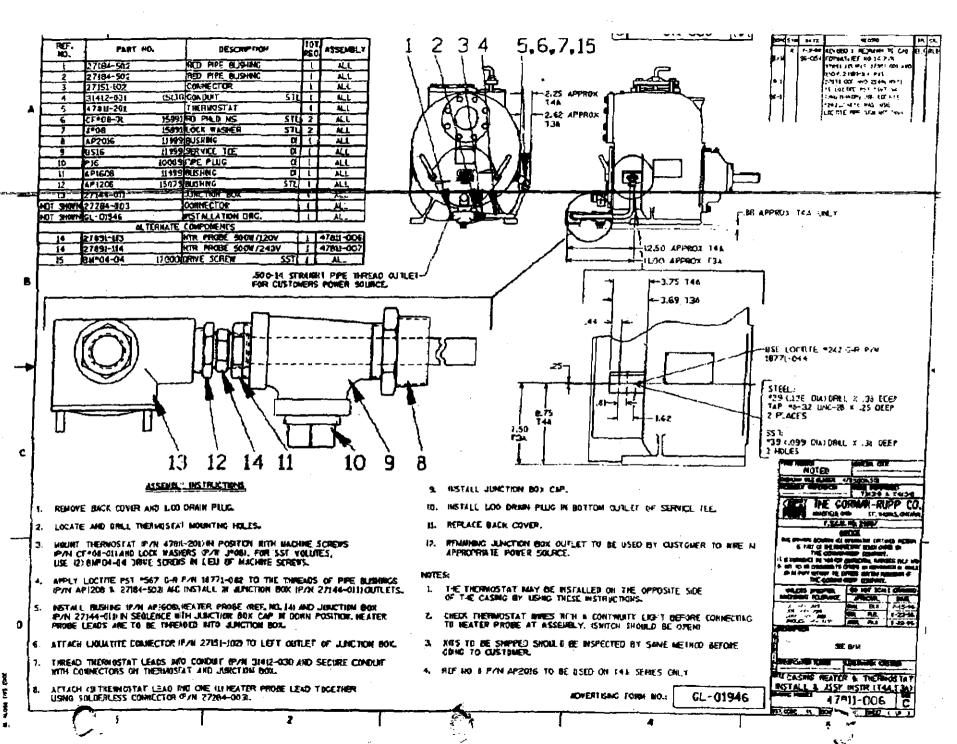
TESTS PERFORMED AT GORMAN RUPP, MANSFIELD FACILITY, TESTING WILL DELAY DELIVERY.

Sincerely Yours,

ARGO, INTERNATIONAL

Industrial Sales Representative

Enclosure



ARGO INTERNATIONAL



9001 Dutton Drive Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

Phone: (216) 426-3121	F8X; (270) 426-4612
TO: Keith HOUSEKNECHT	From: Don Shields
Company, CANTON DRUP FORGE	Date: 9/18/97
Fax: 330-477-2046	Re: GORMAN RUPP
Library Company of the Company of th	
Keith:	
At CHAY HABERNY	's Request
I AM Sending' The ATTAC	
OF THE CORMAN KUPP	CASE houtelly
IT COMES IN 120 VOI	F BR 240 VOLF
AND IS SUITABLE FOR 2	5, 50 OR 60 HERTZ
AND COSTS \$ 295 20 / do	+ 17 5 500 WALLS
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Parsons Engineering Science Memorandum to file

JobNo. 731397.03000

Date 3/25/98

Site: Canton Drop Forge

Subject:Lagoon #1-Pump Meeting

Project Mgr. : Ed Karkalik

From:Joseph J. Gulley

Post-it® Fax Note 7671	Date 3(27 pages)
Leth Horselene of to	From Ed Karkalia
CDF	Co.
Phone #	Phone #
Fax # 330-477-2046	Fax #

3/25/98

12:30 pm. Mr. Keith Housenecht of (CDF), Mr. Gary Haverny of ARGO Technologies, And Mr. Alvin L. Beer...District Manager of Gorman/Rupp Pump Co.

Discuss work performed on the Gorman / Rupp pump installed at lagoon #1. Explain the pump modifications to Al Beer and Gary Haverny. Explain the results of the test that we ran last week, 3/19/98. Al wanted to know the total length of the suction line. We measured it out, and it is aprox. 50' in length. He also wanted to know the elevation of lift to the pump, I told him the information that I have on a Beaver sketch is 13.12'. Al is going to run some numbers when he gets back to the factory to come up with an accurate priming time based on the information given, the RPM, HP, Pipe Size, And Valves in line.

We checked the pump operation with the gauges that I installed last week. With the suction valve closed the pump would only make about 10" to 12"hg. Al said it should make about 22" to 25" hg. We relocated the Vac. gauge to a different port suggested by Al. When we restarted the pump, it then made 22"hg. We removed the suction inspection port to check the impeller for blockage, we found none. Gary then removed 1 out of 4 impeller clearence shims to get a closer impeller to faceplate clearance. There is know way of knowing have a light arence there is unless you use Plastigage to measure the clearance. Al said the minimum clearence should be .010"

After the above changes where made, we then primed and tested the pump. It primed in 12 min. 30 sec. We then shut the pump down and then tested it a total of three times. Each time, it primed in just over 12 and a half min.

At this point, all parties appear to be happy with the operation of the pump. Al will run the above mentioned priming numbers and notify Gary Haverny. I told Keith that next time I'm down in Canton, that I will locate the proper size Plastigage and verify the impeller clearance.

a:\clworks\lug2\fieldnts\cdf2

JJGulley3/25/98

210 460 6119;# I/ 2

2(b) 3

GORMAN-RUPP COMPANY FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

G-R FAX # 419-755-1260

FROM DAVID MEISTER

PHONE #419-755-1333

DATE M

March 27, 1998

TO

Parsons Engineering Science

FAX

216 486 6119

ATT

Ed Karkalik

PAGES

2 INCLUDING COVER

REF

Shimming T Series pumps

I mentioned on the phone there is an easy way to shim our T series pump and have a relative good idea what the final clearance is. The attached page is from our operators manual and explains the technique. I should mention that this section is toward the end of a rebuild so there are no belts to pull the rotating assembly to one side. If you use this method on an installed pump the belt tension should be removed before the clearance is established and the cap screws are secured.

cc Al Beer

Post-it* Fax Note 7671	Date 3 (2 # of pages ≥ 2
To Keoth House En do	From Sal &
Ca/Dept. CD (Co.
Phone #	Phone #
Fax 1 ->> 477-454	Fex #

19.5 MIN. APPROPRIET TO THE CHURCH CH

OM~01041

Rotating Assembly Installation

(Figure 1)

NOTE

if the pump has been completely disassembled, it is recommended that the suction check valve and back cover assembly be reinstalled at this point. The back cover assembly must be in place to edjust the impelier tage clearance.

Install the bearing housing O-ring (8) and lubricate it with light grease, Ease the rotating assembly into the pump casing using the installation tool. Be careful not to demage the O-ring.

install the four sets of rotating assembly adjusting chims (11) using the same thickness as previously removed. Secure the rotating assembly to the pump casing with the hardware (8 and 10). Do not fully tighten the capsories until the back cover has been reinstalled and the impuler face clearance has been set.

A clearance of .010 to .020 inch 10 25 to 0,51 mm) between the impeller and the wear plate is also recommended for maximum pump efficiency. This clearance can be obtained by removing an equal amount of shime from each instating assembly shim set until the impeller somples against the weer plate when the sheft is turned. After the impeller scrapes, add approximately .015 inch (0,4 mm) of shime to each shim set.

NOTE

An elternate method of adjusting this clearance is to reach through the suction port with a feeler gauge and measure the gap. Add or subtract rotating aseembly shims accordingly.

Suction Check Valve Installation

(Figure 1)

inspect the check valve espembly (30) and replace it if badly worm.

NOTE

The check valve assembly must be replaced as a complete unit. Individual parts are not sold separately.

Reach through the back cover opening with the check valve and position the check valve adaptor in the mounting slot in the suction flange (26). Align the adaptor with the flange hole and secure the assembly with the check valve pin (31).

NOTE

If the suction or discharge flanges were removed, replace the respective gaskets, apply 'Permatex' Aviation No. 3 Form-A-Gasket or equivalent compound to the meting surfaces, and secure them to the pump casing with the altaching herdware.

Back Cover installation

(Figure 1)

If the wear plate (12) was removed for replacement, carefully center it on the back cover and seours it with the hardware (13 and 14). The wear plate must be concentric to prevent binding when the back cover is installed.

Replace the back cover O-ring (16) and lubricate it with a gaparous amount of No. 2 greats, Clean any scale or debris from the contacting surfaces in the pump casing that might interfere or prevent a good seal with the back cover. Slide the back cover assembly into the pump casing. Be sure the wear plate does not bind against the impeller.

NOTE

To ease future disassembly, apply a film of grease or 'Never-Seez' on the back cover shoulder, or any surface which contacts the pump casing. This action will reduce rust and scale build-up.

Secure the back cover assembly by tightening the hand nuts (17) evenly. Do not evertighten the hand nuts; they should be just tight enough to onsure a good seal at the back cover shoulder. Be sure the wear plate does not bind against the cas-

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE MAINTENANCE

(Figure 1)

The back cover is equipped with a pressure relief valve (23) to provide additional safety for the pump and operator (rater to Liquid Temperature And Overheating in OPERATION).

PAGE E - 13

PARSONS E							·
19101 Villaview Road, St		;	nio 44119 •	(216)486-900	5 • Fex:(216)	486-6119	
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SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES CANTON DROP FORGE, INC. LAGOON NO. 1 RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT PUMP INSTALLATION ITEMS

Following is a listing of items identified as remaining to complete the pump installation for the Lagoon No. 1 reconstruction project at Canton Drop Forge, Inc. These items are divided into categories, depending on the contractual obligations at the time of pump system start-up.

Item/Description	Action Required Co	ost Estimate
A. <u>Under contract, but not completed</u>		•
1. Replace concentric with eccentric	Remove off-spec reducer	
reducer on pump suction	and replace with proper piece	\$81
2. Realign bypass valve on suction line	Unbolt, re-position valve	\$322
3. Realign horizontal suction line section	Cut pipe and pipe support, weld	
	in new section at slope, as indicated	\$644 *
4. Install 1/2" discharge bleed line	Run line along suction line to a point	
	about 10 ft down, tie into area drain	\$10 0
5. Complete engineering for existing	As required	N/C
scope items		
6. Replace/repair broken thermostat	As required	N/C
housing on motor		
7. Paint exposed serving of riging	As required, per spec	N/C
B. Approved by CDF, but not priced	or included in contract	
8. Install float switch	Drive angle iron into pond near end	
	of suction line and attach float switch	\$0
9. Install suction nozzie and screen	Install 900 bend at end of suction with	
	by 2-1/2" screen attached	\$108
10. Re-install heat trace on valve bodies	After checking on revised operation, h	eat
	trace not required	\$0
11. Install insulation on valve bodies	Insulation not required	\$0
12. Complete construction observation	As required; scope of services and	
on existing scope items	budget had expired	\$1,419
13. Install blind flange in suction bypass	When repositioning valve, install blind	
valve line	flange/pancake in line to prevent leaks	
14. Install bypass valves	Completed; see item #2 above	\$1,008

Proposed to/by CDF, but not approved or under contract

15. Remove flapper valve from pump	Procedure to be obtained from G/R	\$0
16. Upgrade motor from 5 to 7.5 HP	Replace motor, gearing pulley and belts	\$773**
17. Complete engineering for new items	As required	\$443
18. Complete construction observation	As required	\$374
for new items		

N/C = no change in scope or no cost increase for the change.

C/O = change order from original scope, issued and approved 8/22/97.

* = costs for this item split 50/50 by Beaver and Parsons ES.

** = includes costs of \$542 from Argo for replacement of motor, etc. and \$231 from Beaver for installation; does not include credit for returned equipment (i.e., motor).

PUMP INSTALLATION ITEMS

Breakdown by Responsibility (Proposed)

<u>Iten</u>	n/Description	Action By:	Cost Paid By:	Cost Est.:
	A. Under contract, but not completed			
√ 1.	Eccentric reducer on pump suction	Beaver	Beaver	\$81
— 2.	Bypass valve on suction line	Beaver	Parsons	\$322
` - 3.	Horizontal suction line	Beaver	Beaver/Parsons	\$644*
- 4.	Discharge bleed line	Parsons	Parsons	\$100
- 5,	Engineering for existing scope items	Parsons	Parsons	N/C
<u> </u>	Thermostat housing	Beaver	Beaver	N/C
- 7.	Painting	Beaver	Beaver	N/C
	B. Approved by CDF, but not priced or	- · · · · · ·		
. ***	Float switch	Beaver	CDF (C/O)	\$0
	Suction nozzle/screen	Beaver	CDF (C/O)	\$108
	Heat trace	Deleted	Deleted	\$0
	Insulation	Deleted	Deleted	\$0 -
	. Construction observation/existing scope	Parsons	CDF (C/O)	\$1,419 - 0
	. Blind flange in suction bypass	Beaver	CDF (C/O)	\$27 - ok
or -14	Pump bypass valves (completed)	Beaver	CDF (C/O)	\$1,008 - OK
	Proposed to/by CDF, but not approved	or under contri	<u>act</u>	,
ARGO - 15	. Flapper valve removal	Beaver	CDF (C/O)	\$0 - OK
	. Upgrade motor	Веачег	CDF (C/O)	\$773** - No.
	. Engineering for new items	Parsons	CDF (C/O)	\$443 - NO
	Construction observation/new items	Parsons	CDF (C/O)	\$374 - No

N/C = no change in scope or no cost increase for the change.

C/O = change order from original scope, issued and approved 8/22/97.

* = costs for this item split 50/50 by Beaver and Parsons ES.

** = includes costs of \$542 from Argo for replacement of motor, etc. and \$231 from Beaver for installation; does not include credit for returned equipment (i.e., motor).

(19 204 3024

,		Update	d Engineer	's Estimate		Beaver B	id	Beaver Bid	Adjusted
3id Item Description	Unit			Total Price	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price	Quantity Unit Price	Total Price
1 Insurance, Fees, and Permits				\$0			\$0		
2 Performance Bond				\$2,000			\$2,600		\$2,2
3 Mobilization / Demobilization				\$14,000			\$19,361		\$18,6
4 Demolition and Site Preparation				\$5,000			\$5,715		\$5,7
5 Excavation / Backfill of Trenches /		1							
Foundations	,			\$500			\$1,082		\$1,0
6 Sewer Line Installation									
8" Gravity Sewer				\$0			\$16,182		
4" Pressure Sewer				\$26,000			\$23,615		\$24,5
Modify Pipes in Lagoon	i			\$1,600			\$4,862		\$2,294.
7 Paving Replacement				\$3,000			\$2,739	····	\$2,7
8 Concrete Foundations				\$1,000			\$2,714		\$2,7
9 Oil-Impacted Soil Removal,			_						
Stabilization, Re-Grading,									
Placement and Compacting in	ľ								
Lagoon No. 1					933	\$53.94	\$50,322		\$38,925.
Dewater Lagoon				\$1,000					
Regrade Lagoon	ľ			\$4,000			- 1		
Soil Stabilization	CY	600	\$43	\$25,800			ľ		
10 Oil -Impacted Soil Shredding,									
Screening, and Stabilization	CY	3000	\$11	\$33,000	3000	\$13.54	\$40,620		\$32,00
11 Lower / Upper Clay Layer									
Placement and Compacting	CY	1100	\$40	\$44,000	1088	\$42.25	\$45,968		\$45,90
12 Stabilized Soil Placement and									
Compacting	CY	3000	\$1 <u>2.</u> 00	\$36,000	3000	\$11.72	\$35,160		\$35,16
13 Owner - Furnished Equipment									
Installation				\$1,000			\$946		\$94
14 Fininsh Grading, Walkways,									•
Seeding	1			\$0			\$4,235		
15 Electrical				\$3,000			\$7,573		\$5,8
16 Facility Commissioning / Start-up				\$1,000			\$770		\$7
TOTAL				\$201,900	•		\$264,464		\$219,610.2

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E, TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. PAUL K. MILLER, P.S.

October 4, 1994

CANTON DROP FORCE

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706-0902

Attention:

Mr. Houseknecht

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This letter represents Hammontree & Associates response to your request for a revised proposal concerning the sampling of sludges from the basin of lagoon #1 at your Southway Street Facility.

The following proposal is based on our understanding that you plan to dredge the lagoon and use it as a stormwater and treated process water retention pond.

If you have any questions or comments that may alter the sampling or testing, please call so we can develop a plan that suits your needs.

Respectfully,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

ene J. Nien

Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

Prior to excavation and disposal of materials lining lagoon #1, it is necessary to determine whether these materials are considered hazardous (as defined in CFR 40, part 261).

If the materials tested are determined to be non-hazardous they may be disposed of in a local non-hazardous licensed landfill. If the materials tested are found to be hazardous other options of treatment/disposal must be investigated. The characteristics of a waste that determine whether a hazardous classification is warranted are toxicity, corrosivity, ignitablity and reactivity.

To perform the sampling and testing required to classify the sludge from lagoon #1, Hammontree & Associates will follow procedures outlined in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" (SW 846) distributed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Hammontree & Associates will retrieve four to six sludge/sediment samples and have the following analysis performed:

- 1. Full Toxicity Leaching Characteristic Procedure (TCLP) (excluding herbicides & pesticides) This will cover metals and organics for toxicity
- 2. Reactive Cyanide reactivity
- 3. Reactive Sulfur reactivity
- 4. Flash Point ignitablity
- 5. pH corrosivity
- 6. Paint Filter Liquids Test landfills require solid wastes
- 7. PCB's due to past detection (Governed under Toxic Substance Control Act) (TSCA)
- 8. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) due to oil and grease contamination

These tests are required by landfills prior to accepting industrial/oil contaminated sludge.

We feel that determining the hazardous/non-hazardous status of the material should be completed prior to any further studies or investigations.

We expect laboratory analysis of each sample to cost \$1,250.00. Our services will include developing a sampling plan, retrieving samples, laboratory analysis, and a report discussing the results of the analysis and options available.

The estimated cost of the outlined work is as follows:

Prepare sampling plan according to SV	W846	800.00
Retrieve samples (2 man crew)	*.	2,280.00
Miscellaneous disposable supplies	•	200.00
Lab analysis (6 samples)		7,500.00
Analysis/Options Report	•	2,200.00
•	Estimated Cost	\$12,980.00

In reviewing this proposal for professional services, it should be understood that the above proposal items and their corresponding fees do not necessarily represent the full scope of services required for the project. Rather, it represents our best effort to set forth those services which we believe to be those requested by you, the client, and/or those we can determine to be needed to accomplish a particular objective. However, we recognize, and we ask that the client recognize, that as the project progresses, the scope of services as originally defined may change in content to include work not initially identified. Several factors will cause this to happen:

Better understanding of the project, the site, and the client's goals as progress on the project is made.

- 1. Additional requirements identified by the client.
- 2. Policy changes or additional requirements by the permitting agencies.
- 3. As these influences occur and are identified, we will advise you of same and seek the direction to proceed.

Work required as a result of the above will be "extra work" outside of the original scope of services. Upon your direction, we will perform the work under the "Work Not Specified" section of this proposal or we can provide you with a separate proposal should the scope so indicate.

WORK NOT SPECIFIED

Work not specified in the above proposal items will not be performed without your prior knowledge and approval. When merited, we will provide you with a lump sum fee for additional services. Otherwise, additional services will be performed on an hourly basis, at the following rates: \$92.00 per hour for field crews; \$57.00 per hour for computing, calculations, legal descriptions, engineering, planning and associated coordination activities; \$82.00 per hour for services by a Registered Engineer for representation before public bodies including meetings, and processing of plans, permits, etc. through those agencies.

HOURLY CHARGES

Hourly work will be billed at our current prevailing rates.

w:southway

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

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Received.

CANTON DROP FORGE

October 4, 1994

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706-0902

Attention:

Mr. Houseknecht

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This letter represents Hammontree & Associates response to your request for proposal concerning the sampling of sludges from the basin of lagoon #2 at your Southway Street Facility.

The following proposal is based on our understanding that you plan to dredge the lagoon and use it as a stormwater and treated process water retention pond.

If you have any questions or comments that may alter the sampling or testing or the scope of work required for lagoon #2, please call so we can develop a plan that suits your needs.

Respectfully,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Dine & Hill

Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

Prior to excavation and disposal of materials lining lagoon #2, it is necessary to determine whether these materials are considered hazardous (as defined in CFR 40, part 261).

If the materials tested are determined to be non-hazardous they may be disposed of in a local non-hazardous licensed landfill. If the materials tested are found to be hazardous other options of treatment/disposal must be investigated. The characteristics of a waste that determine whether a hazardous classification is warranted are toxicity, corrosivity, ignitablity and reactivity.

To perform the sampling and testing required to classify the sludge from lagoon #2, Hammontree & Associates will follow procedures outlined in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" (SW 846) distributed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Hammontree & Associates will retrieve four to six sludge/sediment samples and have the following analysis performed:

- 1. Full Toxicity Leaching Characteristic Procedure (TCLP) (excluding herbicides & pesticides) This will cover metals and organics for toxicity
- 2. Reactive Cyanide reactivity
- 3. Reactive Sulfur reactivity
- 4. Flash Point ignitablity
- 5. pH corrosivity
- 6. Paint Filter Liquids Test landfills require solid wastes
- 7. PCB's due to past detection (Governed under Toxic Substance Control Act) (TSCA)
- 8. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) due to oil and grease contamination

These tests are required by landfills prior to accepting industrial/oil contaminated sludge.

We feel that determining the hazardous/non-hazardous status of the material should be completed prior to any further studies or investigations.

We expect laboratory analysis of each sample to cost \$1,250.00. Our services will include developing a sampling plan, retrieving samples, laboratory analysis, and a report discussing the results of the analysis and options available.

The estimated cost of the outlined work is as follows:

Prepare sampling plan according to SW846	912.00
Retrieve samples (2 man crew)	2,736.00
Miscellaneous disposable supplies	200.00
Lab analysis (8 samples)	10,000.00
Analysis/Options Report	2,000.00
Estimated Cos	\$15,848.00

In reviewing this proposal for professional services, it should be understood that the above proposal items and their corresponding fees do not necessarily represent the full scope of services required for the project. Rather, it represents our best effort to set forth those services which we believe to be those requested by you, the client, and/or those we can determine to be needed to accomplish a particular objective. However, we recognize, and we ask that the client recognize, that as the project progresses, the scope of services as originally defined may change in content to include work not initially identified. Several factors will cause this to happen:

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- 3. As these influences occur and are identified, we will advise you of same and seek the direction to proceed.

Work required as a result of the above will be "extra work" outside of the original scope of services. Upon your direction, we will perform the work under the "Work Not Specified" section of this proposal or we can provide you with a separate proposal should the scope so indicate.

WORK NOT SPECIFIED

Work not specified in the above proposal items will not be performed without your prior knowledge and approval. When merited, we will provide you with a lump sum fee for additional services. Otherwise, additional services will be performed on an hourly basis, at the following rates: \$92.00 per hour for field crews; \$57.00 per hour for computing, calculations, legal descriptions, engineering, planning and associated coordination activities; \$82.00 per hour for services by a Registered Engineer for representation before public bodies including meetings, and processing of plans, permits, etc. through those agencies.

HOURLY CHARGES

Hourly work will be billed at our current prevailing rates.

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DATE: 10/4/94 TIME: 4:00 () A. M. (X)P. M.
FACSIMILE NUMBER: (216) 477-2046
FROM: HAMMONTREE AND ASSOCIATES, LIMITED 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720
TELEPHONE NUMBERS: (216) 499-8817 CANTON OFFICE (216) 633-7274 AKRON OFFICE (216) 499-0149 FACSIMILE
SENDER'S NAME: GENE
PROJECT: NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING THIS PAGE): BRIEF DESCRIPTION (OPTIONAL):
ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS OR MESSAGES TO RECIPIENT:

HERE IS MATERIAL YOU

CHECK SCOPE FOR LAGOON

IF IT IS WHAT YOU WANT

REQUIRE.

GENE

FROM

Prior to excavation and disposal of materials lining lagoon #2, it is necessary to determine whether these materials are considered hazardous (as defined in CFR 40, part 261).

If the materials tested are determined to be non-hazardous they may be disposed of in a local non-hazardous licensed landfill. If the materials tested are found to be hazardous other options of treatment/disposal must be investigated. The characteristics of a waste that determine whether a hazardous classification is warranted are toxicity, corrosivity, ignitablity and reactivity.

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Analysis/Options Report	_	2,000.00
	Estimated Cost	\$15,848,00

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HOURLY CHARGES

Hourly work will be billed at our current prevailing rates.

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R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S.

BRICE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S.

AWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S.

CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S.

RONALD P. DOHY, P.G.

GARY L. TOUBSANT, P.S.

JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S.

RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S.

JAMES C. BOLUSON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

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WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S.
THOMAS J. KING, P.S.
PALI K. MILLER, P.S.

October 4, 1994

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706-0902

Attention:

Mr. Houseknecht

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This letter represents Hammontree & Associates response to your request for proposal concerning the sampling of sludges from the basin of lagoon #2 at your Southway Street Facility.

The following proposal is based on our understanding that you plan to dredge the lagoon and use it as a stormwater and treated process water retention pond.

If you have any questions or comments that may alter the sampling or testing or the scope of work required for lagoon #2, please call so we can develop a plan that suits your needs.

Respectfully,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Die & Hill

Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

The Gent Save Samples

Juseex Save Samples

SAMPLES TOTAL 20MIN

SAMPLES FROM BANES 6 MIN

TIME Limit ON SAMPLES

STORALE & ELOCATION

HAMMONTREE

TEST 6 of 20 min

1933, 1954,

CDF000738

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OF SAMOLOS

DISPOSAL OF SAMPLEM

LOCATION OF DECON AREA

PERSONA PROTECTION (Com on Here THE SAFOT) RAN

DEPTH & VOLUME ESSIMAGE

CHARACTERISTICS

TPH, PCB, VOC'S, MEMOS, TCLP, FLASH

From WASER SURFACE

34 - SA PLOP

Pour - Power Noi23

60-65/cojo -2 ton 50 TON Bro WASTENON

150-200 - HAZAROON

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

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PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 MICHAELL DECKER P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. PAUL K. MILLER, P.S.

MAN TEL

BANKTUN DROP FORGE

September 7, 1994

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706-0902

Attention:

Mr. Houseknecht

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This letter represents Hammontree & Associates response to your request for proposal concerning the sampling of sludges from the basin of lagoon #1 at your Southway Street Facility.

The following proposal is based on our understanding that you plan to dredge the lagoon and use it as a stormwater and treated process water retention pond.

If you have any questions or comments that may alter the sampling or testing, please call so we can develop a plan that suits your needs.

Respectfully,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED as y still

Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

Prior to excavation and disposal of materials lining lagoon #1, it is necessary to determine whether these materials are considered hazardous (as defined in CFR 40, part 261).

If the materials tested are determined to be non-hazardous they may be disposed of in a local non-hazardous licensed landfill. If the materials tested are found to be hazardous other options of treatment/disposal must be investigated. The characteristics of a waste that determine whether a hazardous classification is warranted are toxicity, corrosivity, ignitablity and reactivity.

To perform the sampling and testing required to classify the sludge from lagoon #1, Hammontree & Associates will follow procedures outlined in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" (SW 846) distributed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Hammontree & Associates will retrieve four to six sludge/sediment samples and have the following analysis performed:

- 1. Full Toxicity Leaching Characteristic Procedure (TCLP) (excluding herbicides & pesticides) This will cover metals and organics for toxicity
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- 3. Reactive Sulfur reactivity
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These tests are required by landfills prior to accepting industrial/oil contaminated sludge.

We feel that determining the hazardous/non-hazardous status of the material should be completed prior to any further studies or investigations.

We expect laboratory analysis of each sample to cost \$1,250.00. Our services will include developing a sampling plan, retrieving samples, laboratory analysis, and a report discussing the results of the analysis and options available.

The estimated cost of the outlined work is as follows:

Prepare sampling plan according to S	W846	680.00
Retrieve samples (2 man crew)		1,200.00
Lab analysis (6 samples)		7,500.00
Analysis/Options Report		2,200.00
, ,	Estimated Cost	\$11,580.00

In reviewing this proposal for professional services, it should be understood that the above proposal items and their corresponding fees do not necessarily represent the full scope of services required for the project. Rather, it represents our best effort to set forth those services which we believe to be those requested by you, the client, and/or those we can determine to be needed to accomplish a particular objective. However, we recognize, and we ask that the client recognize, that as the project progresses, the scope of services as originally defined may change in content to include work not initially identified. Several factors will cause this to happen:

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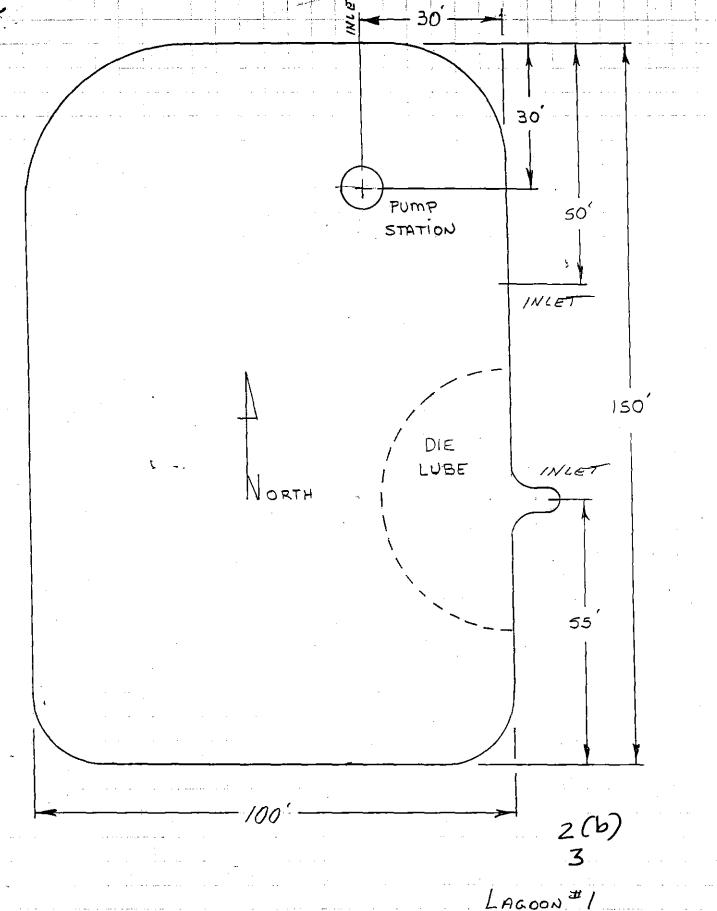
WORK NOT SPECIFIED

Work not specified in the above proposal items will not be performed without your prior knowledge and approval. When merited, we will provide you with a lump sum fee for additional services. Otherwise, additional services will be performed on an hourly basis, at the following rates: \$92.00 per hour for field crews; \$57.00 per hour for computing, calculations, legal descriptions, engineering, planning and associated coordination activities; \$82.00 per hour for services by a Registered Engineer for representation before public bodies including meetings, and processing of plans, permits, etc. through those agencies.

HOURLY CHARGES

Hourly work will be billed at our current prevailing rates.

w:southway



LAGOON # 1 ALL DIMENSIONS APPROX. KEITH 8/29/94



6834 Loop Road, Centerville, Ohio 45459, (513) 434-1334 FAX 513-434-3807

3

SEP 6 1994

RECEIVED

September 2, 1994

CANTON DROP FORGE

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway St. S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706

RE: Profiling of Pond Sludges

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you and Canton Drop Forge with our proposal for job tasks associated with the profiling of pond sludges that remain following evacuation of a majority of the emulsified oil in the settling pond at the southwest corner of your Southway Street facility.

Per our telephone conversation yesterday, I have discussed this issue with both our Environmental Division Manager and our Landfill Division Manager, both of whom agree to perform the following services at no charge to Canton Drop Forge:

- Establish a grid system to be used as a point of reference for data acquisition and future site work.
- Provide personnel and equipment required to effectively transverse the pond.
- Utilize a pontoon specifically designed for acquiring liquid, sludge and solid phase sample material.
- Utilize a manually-operated calibrator in an attempt to determine the location consistency and volumes of sludges that exist in individual grids within the pond.
- Obtain a maximum of 40 sludge samples from the pond, assuming grids approximating 500 sq. ft. in size.
- Provide Canton Drop Forge with pond mapping indicating the approximate mass contours and estimated depths of sludges.

SEP 6 1994

Mr. Houseknecht September 1, 1994 Page 2

CONTON DROP FORGE

- At the direction of Canton Drop Forge, assist in compositing sample materials and properly identify same.
- Provide Canton Drop Forge a written summary of all personnel, equipment, and supplies utilized during on-site activities.

We would ask Canton Drop Forge to assist with this project in the following manner:

- Provide Kelchner any current information with respect to the pond prior to our initiating site work.
- Assure Kelchner Environmental an opportunity to submit a proposal for any and all future work associated with the pond and an assurance that our proposal will be given fair consideration.
- Allow Kelchner personnel access to restroom facilities and portable water during our time on site.
- Provide a Canton Drop Forge Site Manager, who can oversee the site work and make decisions relative to the compositing of samples and identification of sludge matrices.
- Provide Kelchner with a report of the data and analytical results acquired as a result of this project.

As we discussed via telephone, you will receive no billing for these services. Rather, when our proposal for additional pond abatement work is submitted, there will appear a separate line item reflecting the cost of these services as a part of our competitive bid. Please note that our proposal does not include the job tasks or costs associated with the selection of an analytical laboratory, sampling supply's, transportation of samples to the selected laboratory, or the analysis performed on the sampled material.

SEP 6 1994

CANTON DROP FINES

Mr. Houseknecht September 1, 1994 Page 3

We trust that this proposal is received in the same spirit of mutual cooperation in which it is issued.

Respectfully,

KELCHNER ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Randy Farneth

Corporate Accounts Manager

RF/dko

181 S. MAIN ST., P.O. BOX 587, MARION, OHIO 43301-0587 (614) 383-2187 FAX (614) 382-1420

GEO 194-94 Canton Drop Forge

August 10, 1994

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street S.W., P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Subject: Lagoon #1 Sampling and Characterization

Per our site meeting on July 20, 1994, FBA Environmental Inc. is pleased to provide Canton Drop Forge with a proposal to complete the sampling and to determine the physical characteristics of Lagoon #1.

PROPOSED SCOPE

The services to be proposed are based on assumptions concerning the site characteristics and working conditions at the Canton Drop Forge facility. In the likelihood that uncontrollable situations arise, i.e. poor weather conditions, restricted mobilization within the Canton Drop Forge facility, difficult accessibility surrounding the Lagoon #1 or any other potentially hazardous conditions while performing this type of specialized service, FBA Environmental will promptly notify Canton Drop Forge of these occurrences and their effect on the proposed scope of work and cost estimate.

Task 1-Equipment Mobilization

To successfully complete the characterization of Lagoon #1, FBA Environmental will mobilize a pontoon boat, 24 sections of 3-inch aluminum pipe (30 foot lengths), a vibracoring device and all other necessary support equipment to the Canton Drop Forge facility. To prevent damage to our equipment and or alteration of the Lagoon, a truck mounted crane will be mobilized to the site to initially position the pontoon boat in the Lagoon. At the completion of all field activities, a truck mounted crane will remove the pontoon boat from the lagoon. FBA Environmental anticipates the need for a four (4) man field crew. The field crew will consist of experienced personnel who have performed this type of service at other facilities around the country. Each crew member has been certified to work in potentially hazardous conditions and

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 11, 1994 Page 2

are properly trained with their 40-hour OSHA certification. FBA Environmental anticipates the following people will be dedicated to this project throughout the duration:

Mr. Gregory McComas--Project Hydrogeologist

Mr. Mike Burge--Senior GeoTechnician

Mr. Gerald Nauer--GeoTechnician

Mr. Matt Kaluza--GeoTechnician

Task 2-Site Preparation

Upon arrival at the Canton Drop Forge facility, FBA Environmental will need a "clean area" to serve as a decontamination pad. The decontamination pad will be used for cleaning road grime and or machine oils from the aluminum vibracoring pipe. Each section of aluminum pipe will be steam cleaned with a portable steam cleaning unit. In addition, a sample retrieval and extraction area will be established near the lagoon which will also be utilized as a storage area for ancillary supplies and equipment.

Prior to sediment sample collection, a site meeting between Canton Drop Forge and FBA Environmental with take place in order to coordinate the logistics and method for maintaining accurate grid transects while performing vibracore sampling. Upon mutual consent on the grid spacing and number of sample cores, FBA Environmental will establish a transect to be followed during sample progression across Lagoon #1. For the purposes of this proposal, a 4 x 6 transect with 25 foot spacings has been chosen for the Lagoon. This arrangement yields approximately 24 sediment cores. If Canton Drop Forge prefers a 3 x 6 grid with 30 foot spacings, 18 sediment cores would be collected. Sampling and laboratory costs are directionally proportional to the number of sediment cores collected. At each sampling point, a horizontal and vertical datum will be established to assist in the bottom profile of the lagoon.

Due to the nature of this type of field work, solid waste materials will be generated, i.e. excess sediment, waste plastic, personal protective gear, spent/cut aluminum tubes and decontamination water. To date, it is assumed that this waste material will be managed by Canton Drop Forge for proper disposal based on hazardous characterization tests to determine the nature of the sediment material.

Task 3-Sediment Sample Acquisition

After all quality control measures and health and safety provisions have been prepared, field crew members will initiate sampling and physical description of the sediments recovered from each sampling tube. Methods employed during sample collection will adhere to the protocols outlined in the attached Sampling Plan (Attachment A). Sediment samples will be sent to Zande Environmental Service, Inc. in Columbus, Ohio for chemical analysis. The attached Table No.

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 11, 1994 Page 3

2 outlines the chemical constituents and frequency of sediment samples to be collected for laboratory analysis. FBA Environmental suggests that material safety data sheets (MSDS) or other historical information concerning the oils in question be provided at our logistics meeting prior to starting field work activities. With this information, FBA Environmental should be able to reduce the chemical constituents to a more reasonable list, thus saving Canton Drop Forge the added expense of unnecessary sampling and analysis.

Because the materials from this lagoon are of an unknown origin, FBA Environmental will perform this work in a modified Level C personal protection. Because of the type of work involved and potential risks, field personnel will comply with FBA Environmental's Health and Safety Plan (HASP). An example HASP is provided in *Attachment B* as a means of illustrating the basic outline and subjects discussed. When awarded this project, FBA Environmental will finalize the HASP and submit a copy to Canton Drop Forge for their review.

Task 4-Lagoon #1 Characterization Report

Upon completion of vibracoring sample collection, FBA Environmental will compile cross sections, stratigraphic descriptions of sediment encountered, subsurface topographic maps will be generated and volumetric capacities of sediment within the Lagoon #1 will be estimated. Upon receipt of the analytical data, FBA Environmental will correlate stratigraphy and chemical concentration values within an aerial extent. In addition, isopleth maps will be generated from analytical data points to determine chemical constituent distributions both horizontally and vertically within the sediment. All information will be compiled and bound in a report format for internal use by Canton Drop Forge. A preliminary draft report can be submitted to you prior to final report completion if you so choose.

PROJECT QUOTATION

FBA Environmental's fee for the services described above will be invoiced on a time-and-expense basis with personnel assigned to the project billed at our current hourly rates, plus expenses including vehicle travel and standard reimbursable rates. The costs to perform this work are outlined in the attached Table No. 1 for your review. FBA Environmental estimates the cost to be Forty Two Thousand Fifty Six Dollars (\$42,056.00). This offer remains valid for 30 days; acceptance thereafter is subject to our approval.

INVOICING PROCEDURES

Invoices will be submitted monthly based on the amount of work actually performed. If the CLIENT fails to make any payment due FBA Environmental within thirty (30) days after receipt of FBA Environmental's invoice, the amounts due FBA Environmental may include a charge at the rate of 1-1/2% per month from said thirtieth day. In addition, FBA Environmental may

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 10, 1994 Page 4

suspend services under this Agreement until all outstanding invoices have been paid in full plus accrued interest.

PROJECT INITIATION PROCEDURES

If this proposal is satisfactory, you may authorize FBA Environmental to proceed at once by signing three copies of this letter and returning two copies to FBA Environmental. If there is a need for clarification or if changes in contractual arrangements are desired, please contact John DiNunzio or Greg McComas.

FBA Environmental looks forward to working with you and providing professional services to Canton Drop Forge. If any of FBA Environmental's costs do not adequately encompass the scope of this project or seem improper, please call so we can discuss the anticipated work and cost of services proposed.

Sincerely,

John M. Di Nungo

John M. DiNunzio, CPG

FBA Environmental, Inc.

Vice President

attachments: Attachment A, Sampling Plan

Attachment B, Health and Safety Plan

ACCEPTED: Canton Drop Forge

By:

Title:

Date:

TABLE NO.1

Task 1-Equipment Mobilization

a) Pontoon boat, equipment and crew

\$1,000.00

b) Truck mounted crane (placement and removal)

\$1,000.00

Task 2-Site Preparation, Decontamination and Cleanup

Construct decontamination pad and sample retrievable tables, load equipment, prepare pontoon boat and vibracoring system, decon-equipment at the end of the job.

\$4,750.00

Task 3-Sediment Sample Acquisition

a) On-site sampling - assumes 5 field days with 4 man crew

\$11,880.00

b) Per diem/expenses - assumes 7 days, 6 nights with 4 man crew

\$1,700.00

Task 4-Lagoon #1 Characterization Report

Project management, data compilation, interpretation and report preparation

\$7,110.00

Laboratory Costs

Assumes one sample per sediment core and no PCB confirmation samples

\$8,407.00

Additional Costs

Equipment rental (pontoon boat, jon boat, OVA, steam cleaner, generator, decon equipment, vibracore) \$672/day Assume 5 days of rental \$3,460.00

Expendables

\$2,749,00

TOTAL PROJECT COST

\$42,056.00

Note:

Costs for surveying are assumed to be contracted directly through Canton Drop Forge. Surveying costs are not included in this estimate.

Table No. 2

Canton Drop Forge (Lagoon Characterization) Analytical Sampling Program (Assumes 24 sediment cores)

CHEMICAL CONSTITUENT	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLES
TPH (Method 8015)	minimum of 24
PCB (field screening kits)	minimum of 24
PCB (Method 8080)	only positive detections with field kits
VOCs (Method 8240)	24 (from highest OVA reading in field)
SVOCs (Method 8270)	20% of total samples collected (min. 5)
Metals*	20% of total samples collected (min. 5)
TCLP**	one
Flash point	minimum of 2 on selected samples

Notes:

^{*} Metals include arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium and silver.

^{**}TCLP includes metals and volatile organics.

ATTACHMENT A FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

1.0 Introduction

The following plan describes the objectives and methods used to sample the sediment within Lagoon #1 at the Canton Drop Forge facility in Canton, Ohio, as illustrated in Plate No. 1

1.1 Sampling Objective

The objective of the sampling program is to provide physical measurements and descriptions of sediment at the bottom of the lagoon. If stratification exists, an attempt will be made to map the top of each sediment type, to determine the volume of each sediment type, and analyze the chemical nature of each stratigraphic zone through laboratory procedures.

1.2 Core Sample Location

One sediment core will be collected at the grid intersect as illustrated on the Canton Drop Forge Plate No. 2. Sediment core locations may be altered to fully delineate the areas immediately adjacent to the lagoon inlet locations. To adequately locate each sample core collected, FBA Environmental proposes to survey each sample location in order to maintain datum control. If Canton Drop Forge prefers to use a local surveyor, FBA Environmental will coordinate with that individual the grid setup and scope of the vibracoring project.

1.3 Core Sample Frequency

One sediment core will be collected at each grid intersect as illustrated on Plate No. 2. Based on the proposed grid pattern as defined by FBA Environmental, 24 sediment cores will be collected from Lagoon #1. The grid is based on a 4 x 6 transect with cores collected every 25 feet along the transects. Each core location (24) should adequately define the characteristics of the lagoon.

All sediment cores collected will be described by the project geologist. To maintain consistent descriptions and nomenclature, the same project geologist will log each core collected from the grid. To characterize the chemical composition of sediment within Lagoon #1, a minimum of one sample for laboratory analysis will be collected from each sediment core. The number of samples per sediment core or per sediment horizon has not been defined at this time by either Canton Drop Forge or FBA Environmental. As a general rule, an analytical sample should be collected from at least every 5 feet of sediment recovery. However, based on our first transect run and after general sampling conditions have been evaluated, a group decision will be made as to what criteria defines a stratigraphic zone within the sediment, and at what locations do we focus our sampling effort, i.e. inlet locations.

1.4 Sample Matrices

Samples of the Lagoon #1 sediment will be collected from each grid location. The vibracore will be advanced to refusal or natural sediment at each sampling point. If natural materials are encountered and are able to be penetrated with the vibracore, FBA Environmental proposes to collect selected natural sediments in order to delineate the transition zone between the lagoon bottom and "non-impacted" natural materials.

Sample matrices are expected to be either sludge, oil saturated bottom sediments, construction fill materials and possibly sand, silt, and clay from the naturally occurring unconsolidated materials beneath the lagoon sediment.

1.5 Sample Designation

All samples will be designated with a unique sample number. The sample designation code will be as follows:

LG-SDG##-C##-##

where;

LG = Lagoon #1

SD = Sediment matrix

G## = Grid Location

C## = Core number

= Sample number

In addition, consecutive numbers (starting with 1) will be assigned to each sample to track the number of samples associated with the project.

1.6 Sediment Core Sampling Equipment

To collect cores of the bottom sediment from the Lagoon #1, a vibracore system will be employed. The system consists of a vibracore unit, tripod, tripod extension bar, core mounting heads, core removal clamps, and chain hoist. The equipment will be placed on a floating platform which will be used to float the equipment into position above the sample location point.

1.7 Sediment Core Collection Procedure

The floating platform containing the vibracore sampling equipment and accessories will be maneuvered to a transect grid intersection as defined by the proposed survey. The hatch located at the front of the platform will be opened and a three inch I.D. aluminum tube with a maximum length of 30-feet will be inserted into the water to the bottom of Lagoon #1. The vibracore head will be attached to the tube at a height of approximately 6.5 feet above the deck of the platform.

The vibracore unit will be started and idled until an all clear sign is given. The vibracore unit will be throttled-up and the aluminum-tube will be advanced until the deck of the platform interferes with the head assembly. The vibracore unit will be placed back into an idle position while the head assembly is loosened and re-attached at a height approximately 6.5 feet above the deck. The process continues until refusal is encountered or until the depth of penetration exceeds the length of the tube. Upon encountering refusal, the tube will be cut off to a convenient height above the deck, core removal clamps will be attached to the tube, and a slide hammer assembly will be placed over the tube and rest upon the clamp. The tube will then be forced down with the slide hammer until no further penetration is reached. The attachments are removed and the tube will be

cut off again at a height just above deck level or just below deck level. If a set of tubes are to be advanced before any extraction, then the tube is cut off below the deck. If the tube is to be removed immediately, then the tube is cut off above the deck.

At this point the depth to sediment will be measured both inside and outside the tube with a weighted measuring tape and the information will be recorded. The measurements are required to provide the depth to bottom elevation and to determine the percent recovery of the sediment core. The top of the tube will then be sealed using a plastic shelby tube cap with duct tape to maximize core recovery by creating a vacuum within the tube when it is being removed.

The sealed tube will then be surveyed for elevation of the top of the tube and for location within the grid system.

Following this procedure, the sealed tube will then be removed. A tripod will be positioned over the tube, a core removal clamp attached to the tube, and a chain hoist secured around the removal clamp. The tube will be pulled out of the sediment by using the hoist and lowering the clamp as needed.

Once the bottom of the tube is free from the sediment, the tube is manually tipped and pulled onto the platform as quickly as possible to maximize core recovery. The bottom end of the tube is capped and taped like the top.

The capped tube will be labeled with Grid Square Location Number, the sediment core number, and a directional arrow for the top portion of the sample. The overall length of the tube will be measured and recorded along with time of sediment core recovery. Depending upon the depth of water at the core location, the top of the tube may be shortened to remove excess water in order to minimize mixing during transportation. If the top is shortened, the tube will be sealed again with the same procedure as described above. Completed core tubes will be positioned and transported with the top end elevated to maintain the relative position of the sediment recovered.

In the likelihood that floating oil is present at the surface of the lagoon, it may be necessary to place a retrievable cork or knock out plug into the bottom of the tube prior to insertion into the lagoon. The cork will prevent oil from entering the tube at the surface of the lagoon. Once the tube is safely below the floating product layer, the cork will be "knocked out" and the tube will be ready for sediment sampling. This method should adequately assist in the determination of representative samples from the lagoon bottom.

1.8 Sediment Core Description and Sampling for Analysis

All sediment cores will be transported to a central staging area to be opened, sampled, and described. The staging area will consist of a containment area, a wooden trough used for cutting open the tubes, a sample-description table, and drums for the disposal of solids, liquids and personal protective equipment generated during sediment core description and sampling.

The containment area will consist of a wooden frame lined with six-mil plastic. Walkways made of wooden pallets will cross the area to preserve the integrity of the plastic liner. Tube cutting, core description, sampling, and decontamination of sampling equipment will take place within this area.

The wooden cutting trough will be lined with plastic before placing a tube within it. The trough will be sized to prevent movement of the tube during cutting. Each tube will be cut lengthwise, rotated approximately 120 degrees and cut lengthwise again. The aluminum tubes will be cut with a power saw. The blade will be set to a depth that barely cuts through the aluminum tube and causes minimal disturbance to the sediment. The tube will then be lifted out (2 or 3 people depending of length of sediment core recovery) and placed upon a plastic-lined description table.

Once the core tube is opened, it will be readied for the project geologist. The project geologist will measure core recovery, monitor organic vapor per every one foot of sediment recovery by using an organic vapor analyzer (OVA), describe the sediment core according to grain-size, lamination, structure, and general lithology. The sediment will be defined and classified according to the ASTM D 2488 method for the visual identification of soils and color will be assigned using the Munsell color chart. In addition, the sample cores will be checked for the presence of oils, construction debris and other unnatural materials.

Where volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis is required, a VOC sample will be collected from the zone which registered the highest organic vapor reading. VOC sample collection will precede core description in order to prevent any volatilization of gasses from the sampling process. Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) samples will be collected from each distinctly separate stratigraphic zone from each sediment core. In addition, PCBs will be pre-screened by using field kits.

Sediment remaining after sediment core description and sampling will be placed in 5-gallon buckets and labeled with site ID, date and time. The method of storage has not yet been defined by Canton Drop Forge. If archive samples are needed, then the remaining sediment from each individual core should be contained separately from other cores in 5-gallon plastic buckets (this would also hold true if separate horizons were identified and sampled individually). If there is no long term need for additional sediment from Lagoon #1, then the remaining sediment could be placed in 55-gallon open top drums and stored until an appropriate disposal method has been chosen.

Used aluminum tubes will be power washed at the decontamination pad, cut into five to eight foot lengths and staged in an area designated by Canton Drop Forge for ultimate disposal.

1.9 Sample Analysis

Based on a site meeting between Mr. John DiNunzio of FBA Environmental and Mr. Keith Houseknecht of Canton Drop Forge on July 20, 1994, chemical analysis will be subcontracted to an OEPA certified laboratory by FBA Environmental. FBA Environmental proposes to use Zande Environmental Service, Inc. of Columbus, Ohio.

The following constituents will be sent to Zande for chemical analysis: metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver); semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using Method 8270. SVOC and metals analysis will be performed at a frequency of 20% of the total analytical samples collected. A minimum of one TPH sample will be collected from each sediment core. The TPH samples will be analyzed using Method 8015 in order to eliminate erroneous impacts from methagenic carbon compounds when Method 418.1 is used. A VOC sample will be collected from the zone which registered the highest organic vapor reading in each sediment core collected. VOC analysis will be completed by using Method 8240. In addition, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) will be pre-screened in the field using Dexsil's PCB Screening Kit. Positive detection of PCBs with the pre-screening kits will be confirmed by the laboratory using Method 8080. TCLP and flash point samples should also be analyzed to determine the hazardous nature of the materials collected from Lagoon #1. These samples can be collected from either the 5-gallon buckets or 55-gallon drums which will contain excess sediment materials. The proposed analytical sampling program will supply necessary information as to the chemical nature of the sediments and supply potential BTU content information if remedial design and ultimate disposal is thought to include incineration. In addition, this arrangement reduces the analytical costs incurred by Canton Drop Forge while still providing defensible data for future closure activities. However, if Lagoon Closure is an imminent activity, State or Federal Agencies may need to be aware of this sampling plan prior to Lagoon Characterization. Please refer to Table 2 which outlines the proposed sampling arrangement for this project.

1.10 Sample QA/QC

Prior to field sampling activities, a coordination meeting between Canton Drop Forge and FBA Environmental will clarify the scope of services, grid size and level of quality assurance during the investigation. However, in the interim FBA Environmental proposes the following:

That field replicate sample be collected on a frequency of 10% of total samples collected. Field replicates verify laboratory precision and are usually required when dealing with State or Federal Agencies.

Where VOCs are proposed as an analytical parameter, trip blanks should be included in the sample shuttles to check for outside contaminants which render samples invalid due to VOC contamination during sample shuttle transport or storage. To save money on laboratory expenses, trip blanks will only be sampled if there are VOC detections in the sediment samples sent in with the sample shuttles.

1.11 Sample Transfer and Chain-of-Custody

The analytical laboratory will provide all sample containers for the collection of sediment samples. The appropriate preservatives associated with the required analysis will be included with the sample jars.

FBA Environmental will use strict Chain-of-Custody procedures to track the sample from the time of collection to the time of delivery to the laboratory.

1.11 Decontamination

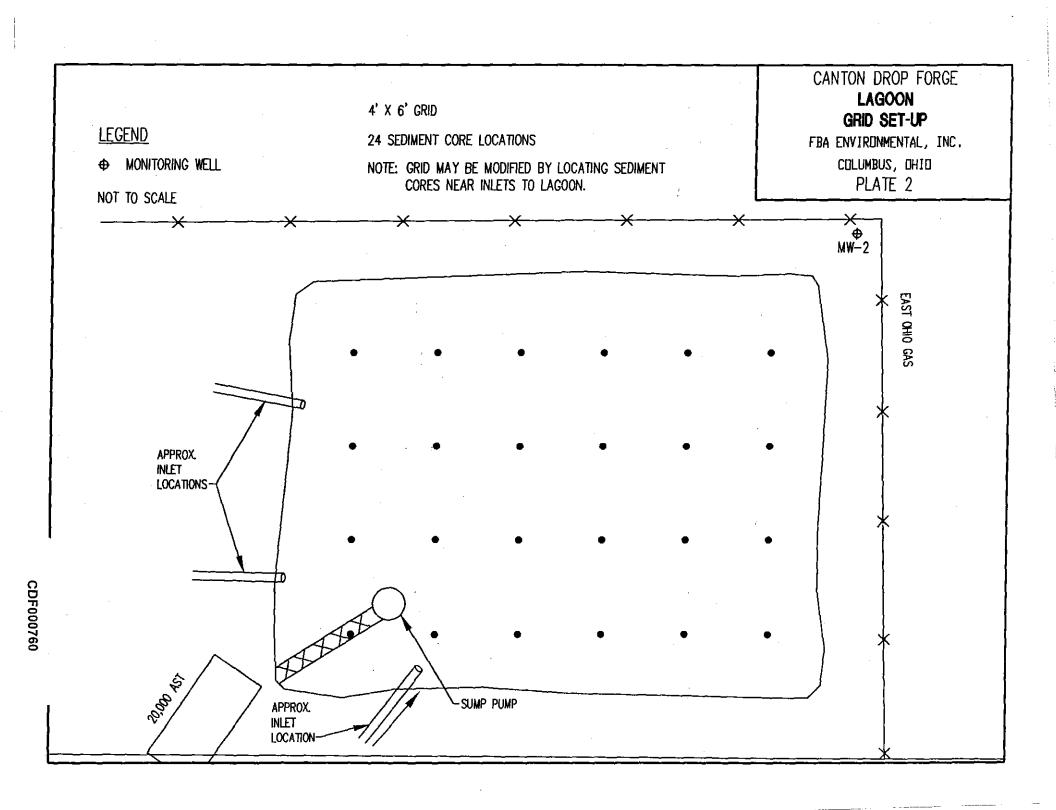
All sample cores will be steam cleaned prior to use in Lagoon #1. The aluminum tubes may contain cutting oils from the manufacturer which may invalidate the analytical results obtained by the laboratory. Spent tubes will also be steam cleaned to remove all oils and residual sediments from the tubes.

The equipment used to collect samples from the sediment cores will be decontaminated. The equipment will be cleaned in an Alconox or Liquinox detergent, double rinsed in potable water and receive a final rinse of deionized water.

The sampling equipment will be decontaminated between each sediment core collection. All decontamination water will be contained within 55-gallon drums and staged at the sample description area for ultimate disposal. A grab sample will be collected from the decontamination water to test for the same constituents as the sediment with the exception of TCLP and flash point.

NOTE: During this project, no water samples will be collected from the lagoon or ground water beneath the lagoon. However, based on the findings of our initial laboratory results, a decision may be made to increase the amount of QA/QC related sampling to verify field procedures as well as laboratory methodologies. If Canton Drop Forge intends to submit the final Lagoon Characterization Report to a enforcement Agency in the future, it may be prudent to develop a Quality Assurance Plan to verify test methods and field procedures. In addition, if materials are found to be of a hazardous nature, increased sampling of waste materials may be necessary for proper disposal.

CANTON DROP FORGE PROPOSED VIBRACORING LOCATIONS AT SLUDGE LAGOON #1 **LEGEND** FBA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. **& MONITORING WELL** COLUMBUS, OHIO PLATE 1 NOT TO SCALE SOUTHWAY STREET S.W. ENTRANCE MW-2 € 125 EAST OHIO GAS APPROX. INLET 175 LOCATIONS -SUMP PUMP APPROX. PROPERTY LINE INLET LOCATION ^{MW-1} ⊕



ATTACHMENT B HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

18.0 Health and Safety Procedures for the Field

All personnel will read the Health and Safety Procedures for the Field, section 18 in the QAPP, prior to working in the field. Any questions they have will be directed to the Site Safety Officer and answered before signing the acknowledgment.

- 18.1 Personnel Responsibilities For Site Safety
- 18.1.1 Site Coordinator

The responsibilities of the Site Coordinator are:

- 18.1.1.1 To ensure that all personnel allowed to enter the site (i.e., the EPA, contractors, state officials, visitors) are aware of the potential hazards associated with the substances known or suspected to be on the site, and with the potential hazards on the boats;
- 18.1.1.2 To ensure that said personnel are aware of the provisions of this plan and are instructed in the safety practices defined in the plan, including its emergency procedures;
- 18.1.1.3 To ensure that the appropriate safety equipment is available to all personnel on the site;
- 18.1.1.4 To direct the safety monitoring efforts of the Site Safety Officer; and
- 18.1.1.5 To correct any work practices or conditions under his control that may result in exposure to hazardous substances or injury to personnel.
- 18.1.2 Site Safety Officer

The Safety Officer is responsible for implementing the safety plan at the site. The Safety Officer shall:

- Monitor compliance of workers relative to pre-established personnel protection levels (i.e., use of necessary clothing and equipment) to ensure the safety of personnel;
- 18.1.2.2 Notify the Site Coordinator of discrepancies or violations of the safety plan;

- Evaluate weather and chemical hazard information, and recommend to the Site Coordinator any necessary modification of work plans and personal protection levels to maintain personnel safety. Recommend stopping work if any operation threatens worker or public health or safety;
- 18.1.2.4 Select protective clothing and equipment and ensure they are properly stored and maintained; and
- 18.1.2.5 Know emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire department, and police department.
- 18.1.3 Field Team Leader
- 18.1.3.1 In the absence of the Site Coordinator and Site Safety Officer, the Field Team Leader will be responsible for enforcing safety procedures; and
- 18.1.3.2 Coordinate with Site Safety Officer in determining protection levels and reviewing site conditions affecting health and safety.
- 18.2 General Safety Practices
- Personnel requiring the use of respiratory protective equipment should not have excessive facial hair, which interferes with a satisfactory fit of the mask-to-face seal.
- 18.2.2 Contact with contaminated surfaces or surfaces suspected of being contaminated, should be avoided. Do not: walk through puddles, mud, and other discolored surfaces; kneel on the ground; or lean, sit or place equipment on drums, containers, vehicles or the ground.
- 18.2.3 Medicine and alcohol can increase the effects of exposure to toxic chemicals. Unless specifically approved by a qualified physician, prescription drugs should not be taken by personnel assigned to operations where the potential for absorption, inhalation, or ingestion of toxic substances exists.
- Drinking and driving is prohibited. Driving at excessive speeds is prohibited.
- 18.2.5 No person will work alone on a potentially dangerous site.

- Proper preparation must be undertaken before leaving for a site visit. Each person will have access to a first aid kit, fire extinguisher, flashlight, and proper clothing, which will include coveralls, hard hat gloves, safety glasses, a Type I, II, or III PFD and a respirator.
- 18.2.7 All personnel are required to contact the site manager upon arriving at or when leaving the site. This is especially important when working alone.
- 18.2.8 All personnel are required to wear disposable gloves when in contact with water or sediment samples.
- 18.2.9 A shirt and long pant must be worn at all times.
- Personal flotation devices must be worn at all times while on the boat(s), on the shore, or any other place where it is possible to fall into the water.
- 18.2.11 Safety glasses must be worn while on site.
- 18.2.12 No person shall wear contact lenses while working in the field.
- Eating, drinking, chewing gum, chewing tobacco, smoking, or any practice that increase the probability of hand-to-mouth transfer or ingestion of material is prohibited in any area designated as contaminated.
- 18.2.14 Hands and face must be thoroughly washed upon leaving the work area and particularly before eating or drinking.
- 18.2.15 Skin abrasions must be thoroughly protected to prevent chemicals from penetrating the abrasion.
- 18.2.16 Adverse climate conditions cold or hot are important considerations in planning and conducting site operations. The effects of ambient meteorological conditions on personnel can cause physical discomfort, loss of efficiency, personal injury and increase accident probability. Heat stress, due to protective clothing decreasing body ventilation, is an important factor. The following recommendations will help reduce heat stress. Their applicability is dependent on evaluating the conditions particular to a specific project.
- 18.2.16.1 Provide plenty of liquids to replace loss of body fluids. Employees should replace water by drinking frequently (outside of work area).

- 18.2.16.2 Establish a work schedule that will provide sufficient rest periods for cooling down.
- 18.2.16.3 Heat stress symptoms should be observed for all levels of protection, but especially in Level A and B.

18.3 Fire Prevention

- 18.3.1 Approved safety cans will be used to transport and store flammable liquids.
- 18.3.2 All gasoline and diesel-driven engines requiring refueling must be shut down and allowed to cool before filling.
- 18.3.3 Smoking is not allowed during any operations in close proximity to fugitive petroleum products or solvents in free-floating, dissolved or vapor forms, or other flammable liquids. Smoking is not allowed on the boats at any time. Smoking is allowed only in designated locations during authorized lunch periods and work breaks.
- No open flame or spark is allowed in any area containing petroleum products, or other flammable liquids.
- 18.3.5 Two 2-1/2 pound Halon fire extinguishers will be available on the pontoon boat(s).

18.4 Electrical Equipment

- 18.4.1 The electrical generator will be isolated electrically from the boat frame with rubber blocks and mats, equipped with ground fault outlets, and bolted securely in place.
- 18.4.2 All electrical equipment must be equipped with three-wire grounded leads.

18.5 Boat Safety

- 18.5.1 The 30' pontoon boat(s) will have the following safety equipment on board at all times:
 - one Type IV throwable PFD
 - two 2-1/2 pound Halon fire extinguishers
 - one air-powered horn
 - one 2' x 2' orange distress flag

- first aid kit
- portable eye wash station
- anchor with ~ 100' of line
- The working decks of the pontoon boat(s) will be covered with a non-skid surface. Care will be taken to minimize slippery surface conditions.
- The pontoon boat(s) will have side railings, except where they will interfere with the work to be done.
- 18.5.4 Each person, while on board any boat, will wear their PFD.
- In the event of an electrical storm or rough surface conditions, work will stop and the personnel will go ashore.
- All personnel will have basic training in boat safety and in the operation of and preventative maintenance of outboard motors.
- 18.6 Personal Protective Equipment
- 18.6.1 Each member of the field crew will have for their personal use the following equipment:
 - Tyvek outer coveralls
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - rubber outerboots
 - full face respirators equipped with dust/mist and organic vapor cartridges
 - hard hat
 - safety glasses
- Organic vapor concentrations will be continuously monitored with a MicroTip PID. If at any time the organic vapor concentrations exceed 50 ppm, all personnel will use full face respirators until such time that the organic vapor concentrations have not exceeded 50 ppm for one half hour.
- 18.6.3 If at any time the organic vapor concentrations exceed 250 ppm, air supplied respirators will be utilized by all personnel until such time that the organic vapor concentrations have not exceeded 50 ppm for one half hour.

- All personnel directly involved with the coring operation will utilize at a minimum the following personal protective equipment:
 - tyvek outer coveralls
 - rubber outerboots
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - hard hat
 - safety glasses
- 18.6.5 All personnel involved in cutting open the aluminum core tubes will utilize the following personal protective equipment at a minimum:
 - Tyvek outer coveralls
 - rubber outerboots
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - safety glasses

18.7 Review of Exposure Symptoms

Symptoms of exposure to the chemicals of concern should be reviewed by all site personnel. The Site Safety Officer or designated field worker should be watchful for outward evidence of changes in worker health. These outward symptoms may include skin irritations, skin discoloration, eye irritations, muscular soreness, fatigue, nervousness or irritability, intolerance to heat or cold, or loss of appetite. Employees should routinely be asked to assess their general state of health during the project.

18.8 First Aid Procedures and Emergency Treatment

In all cases of poisoning, follow standard procedures for poison management, first aid, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Whenever transporting a poisoned person to a hospital, bring the container, label, or other information concerning the product (without delaying transport) to assist medical personnel with diagnosis and treatment. Four different routes of exposure and their respective first aid/poison managements are outlined below.

18.8.1 Ingestion:

- 1. Notify the Site Safety Officer
- 2. Call the Poison Information Center 1-800-682-9211.
- 3. Call the ambulance service if necessary (Name Number)

18.8.2 Inhalation:

- 1. Stop exposure by moving person from contaminated area to clean air area.
- 2. Notify the Site Safety Officer.
- 3. Call the Poison Information Center (1-800-682-9211).
- 4. Call the ambulance service if necessary (_Name__ Number____).
- 5. If necessary, transport person to an emergency medical facility promptly.

18.8.3 Skin:

- 1. Wash off skin immediately with a large amount of water; use soap if available.
- 2. Remove any contaminated clothing and rewash skin.
- 3. Notify Site Safety Officer

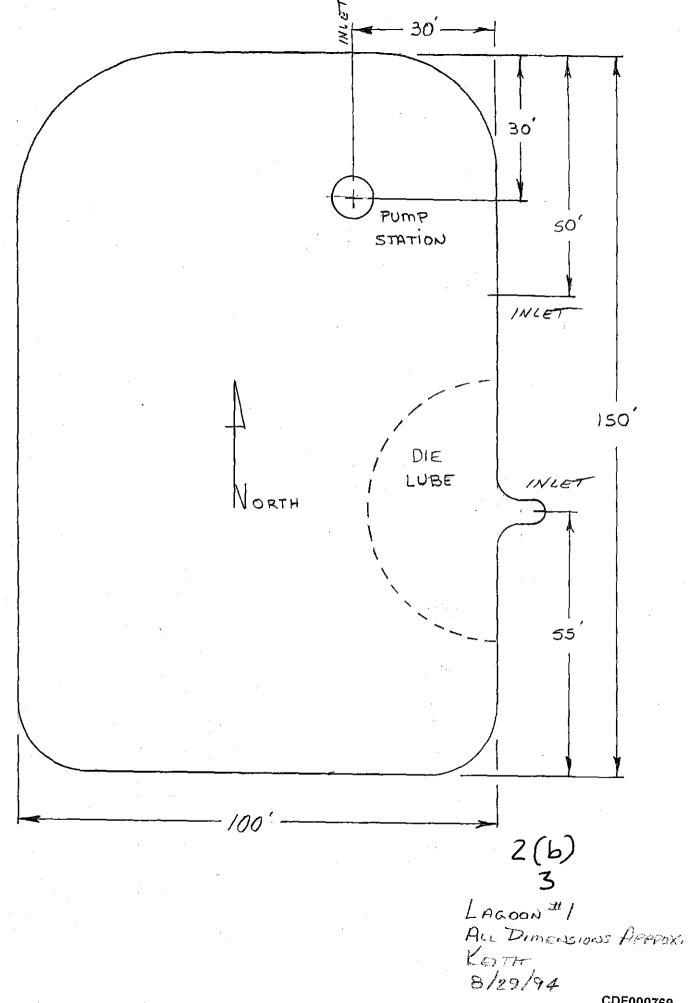
18.8.4 Eyes:

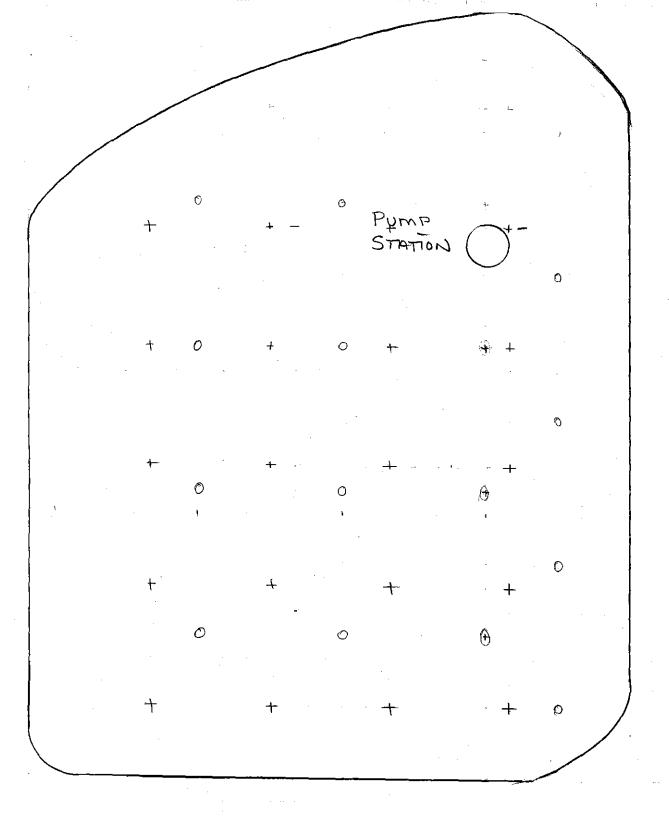
- 1. Gently rinse eye immediately, using portable eyewash station for fifteen minutes, if possible, with eyelids held open.
- 2. Never permit the eyes to be rubbed.
- 3. Notify Site Safety Officer
- 4. Transport person to an emergency medical facility promptly.

18.9 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In the event of an emergency, the following local sources of assistance are available.

18.9.1	Hospitals	
- -	Hospital Hospital Emergency Room	
18.9.2	Fire Department	<u> </u>
18.9.3	Ambulance Service	
18.9.4	Poison Control Center	1-800-362-9922
18.9.5	Emergency Response	
18.9.6	Security	
18.9.7	EPA Emergency Response	
18.9.8	Contractor Office	
18.10 A	Acknowledgment	
hazards satisfact	have read the Site of Site I under a medical monitor. have read the Site of Site I under a medical monitor.	d regarding the plan have been been trained under 29. CFR
understa in a clea	een fitted and properly instructed on respirators and that it is my responsibility to properly clean area unless other arrangements have been matespiratory protection.	. maintain and store my respirator
Signature Date		





APPROX 125 x 160'

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TELECOPIER COVER SHEET

2(b) 3

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Genium Publishing Corporation

1145 Catalyn Street Schenectady, NY 12303-1836 USA (518) 377-8854

Material Safety Data Sheets Collection:

Sheet No. 801 Hexachlorobutadiene

Issued: 3/92

Section 1. Material Identification

Hexachlorobutadiene (CLC:CCICCI:CCL) Description: Derived as a by-product of chlorination of various hydrocusbons such as tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and carbonictrachloride. Used as a solvent for elastomers, a heat transfer liquid, a transformer and hydraulic fluid. a wash liquor for removing C, and higher hydrocarbons, a chemical intermediate for fluorinated lubricants and rubber compounds, and a fluid for gyroscopes; and in pesticides, Other Designations: CAS No. 87-68-3, Dolen-Pur, HCBD, hexachloro-1,3-butadiene, perchlorobutadiene. Manufacturer: Contact your supplier or distributor. Consult latest Chemical Week Buyers' Guidern for a suppliers list.

* Skin absorption. HMI\$

> 1 R

PPC†

† Sec. 8

Cautions: Hexachlorobutadiene is toxic by inhalation, ingestion, and skin absorption, and is an experimental executogen and mutagen. This liquid is slightly combustible.

上生存的能力。如此過數的原數學不可能

Section 2. Ingredients and Occupational Exposure Limits

Hexachlorobutadiene, ca 98%

1991-92 ACGIH TLV

1990 OSHA PEL 8-hr TWA: 0.02 ppm (0.24 mg/m³) 1990 DFG (Germany) MAK

Suspected Carcinogen

TWA: 0.02 ppm (0.21 mg/m³)

1990 NIOSH REL None established

1985-86 Toxicity Data*

Rat, oral, LD so: 90 mg/kg; toxic effects not yet reviewed Mouse, inhelation, LC, : 235 ppm/4 hr; toxic effects not yet reviewed Rat, oral, TD,: 15 g/kg given continuously over a 2-year period produced kidney tumors and other effects on ureter and bladder Rabbit, skin: 810 mg applied for 24 hr produced moderate imitation

See NIOSH, RTECS (EJ0700000), for additional infration, mutation, reproductivity, tumorigenic, and toxicity data.

Section 3. Physical Data

Boiling Point Range: 410 to 428 °F (210 to 220 °C) Freezing Point Range: -2.2 to -7.6 °F (-19 to -22 °C) Vapor Pressure: 22 mm Hg at 212 °F (100 °C), 500 mm Hg at 392 °F (200 °C)

Vapor Density (air = 1): 8,99 Refraction Index: 1,5542 at 68 'F (20 'C)

Molecular Weight: 260.74 Density: 1.675 at 59.9 'F (15.5 'C) Water Solubility: Insoluble

Other Solublities; Soluble in alcohol and other and misciple with many resins

% in Saturated Air: 0.037 at 77 °F (25 °C)
Viscosity: 2.447 cP at 99.86 °F (37.7 °C), 1.131 cP at 210.02 °F (98.9 °C)

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless, heavy liquid with a mild turpentine odor. Half the people questioned could detect 1 ppm. Caution/ Detection of 1 ppm is inadequate for preventing overexposure.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: None reported

Autolgnition Temperature: 1130 °F (610 °C) | LEL: None reported

UEL: None reported

Extinguishing Media: Hexachlorobutadiene is slightly combustible. For small fixes, use dry chemical, water spray, or regular foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or regular foam. Do not scatter fire with more water than necessary to put out fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Container may explode in heat of fire.

Special Fire-fighting Procedures: Since fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode. If possible without risk, remove container from fire. Fight fire from maximum distance. Stay away from ends of tanks, Structural firefighters' protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving hexachlorobutadiene. Be aware of runoff from five control methods. Do not release to sewers or waterways, Heavy vapors from a five may accumulate in low areas (pits, etc.) and remain hazardous after the fire is extinguished.

Section 5. Reactivity Data

Stability/Polymerization: Hexachlorobutadiene is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. Hazardous polymerization carnot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: None reported.

Conditions to Avoid: Generation of vapors and exposure to excessive heat.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition: Thermal exidative decomposition of hexachlorobutadiene can produce carbon diexide (CO₄) and toxic chloride fumes (Cl'),

Section 6. Health Hazard Data

Carcinogenicity: In 1990 reports, these groups classify hexachlorobutadiene: IARC (Group 3), NIOSH (Suspected Carcinogen), and ACGIH

(A2, Suspected Human Carcinogen).

Summary of Risks: Hexachloroburadiene is a NIOSH-suspected carcinogen, potentially causing kidney and lung cancer. Most available toxicity data are based on animal studies. According to these studies, a 0.13-ppm air concentration has no effect on humans, and 1.3 ppm produces reversible changes. In the one human toxicity report found, 205 vineyard workers exposed seasonally to hexachlorobutadiene at 0.8 to 30 mg/m³

Continue on next page

No. 801 Hexachlorobutadiene 3/92

Section 6. Health Hazard Data, continued

and polychlorobutane-80 at 0.12 to 6.7 mg/m³ showed a number of toxic effects that led to hypotension, cardiac disease, nervous function disturbances, chronic bronchitis, and hepatitis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None reported.

Target Organs: Kidney and liver (in animals).

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, ingestion, and skin absorption.

Acute Effects: Based on animal data and the one human study, exposure to hexachlorobutadiene could cause imitation of eyes, nose, throat, and respiratory tract, and kidney and nervous system damage.

Chronic Effects: Exposure to hexachlorobutudiene could possibly lead to cardiac disease, chronic bronchitis, and hepatitis.

FORST ADD

Eyes: Gently lift eyelids and flush immediately and continuously with flooding amounts of water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed. Consult a physician immediately.

Skin: Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Rinse with flooding amounts of water for at least 15 min, For reddened or blistered skin, consult a physician. Wash affected area with some and water.

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air and support breathing as needed.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Consult a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, have that conscious and alert person drink 1 to 2 glasses of water, then induce vomiting,

After first sid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: Consider membering acutely and chronically exposed patient for renal damage. Since at least some toxicity is presumed reversible, use supportive care.

Section 7. Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures ...

Spill/Leak: Prepare a spill control plan. Notify safety personnel, isolate and ventilate area, deary entry, and stay upwind. Shut off all ignition sources—no flanes, flares, or smoking in hazard area. For small spills, take up with earth, sand, vermiculite, or other absorbent, noncombustible material and place in suitable containers for later disposal. For large spills, dike far shead of liquid spills for later disposal, Cleanup personnel should wear fully encapsulating, vapor-protective clothing to prevent inhalation and skin exposure. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Environmental Transportation: When released into the atmosphere, hexachlorobutadiene reacts with hydroxyl radicals and ozone and has a half-life of 3,24 hr. HCDB should biodegrade in natural waters since 100% degradation occurred in 7 days in an aerobic bath culture. Its estimated

half-life in river water is 3 to 30 days, and 30 to 300 days in lake and groundwater.

Environmental Degradation: Ecotoxicity values: fathead minnow, LC.,, 0.09 mg/L/96 hr; Poecilia reticula (guppy), LC., 0.4 ppm/14 days.

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Hexachlorobutadiene absorbs strongly to soil and does not rapidly migrate, but moves more rapidly in sandy soils. Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations. EPA Designations

Listed as a RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 261.33): No. U128
Listed as a CERCLA Hazardous Substance* (40 CFR 302.4): Reportable Quantity (RQ), 1 lb (0.454 kg) [* per RCRA, Sec. 3001 and Clean Water Act, Sec. 307(a)]

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355): Not listed Listed as a SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65)

OSHA Designations

Listed as an Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A)

Section 8. Special Protection Data

Goggles: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical sufety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Since

contact lens use in industry is controversial, establish your own policy.

Respirator: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for the given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonrounne operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a respiratory protection program that includes at least; training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Other: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent all skin contact. Ventilation: Provide general and local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below the OSHA PEL (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred since it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source. (1007)

Safety Stations: Make available in the work area emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities. Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder contaminated work clothing before wearing. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment. Disposable outer garments may be a preferable alternative to

prevent employee exposure.

Comments: Never cut, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before cating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9. Special Precautions and Comments

Storage Requirements: Avoid physical damage to containers. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from strong heat sources. Englineering Controls: To reduce potential health hazards, use sufficient dilution or local exhaust ventilation to control the airborne contaminants and to maintain concentrations at the lowest practical level

Administrative Controls: Consider prepiacement and periodic medical examinations of exposed workers. Include urinary excretion of coproporphyrins in medical exams. Training for hazardous communication is very important and workers should be educated about safe handling of a suspected carcinogen.

Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.102)

MO Shipping Name: Hexachlorobutadiene

D No.: UN2279

MO Hazard Class: 6.1

MO Label: St. Androws

MDG Packaging Group; III

ISDS Collection References: 73, 89, 103, 127, 132, 136, 142, 153, 159, 161-164

repared by: M Gannon, BA; Industrial Hygiene Review: DJ Wilson, CTH; Medical Review: AC Darlington, MPH, MD; Edited by: IR Stuart, MS

WED 23



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Material Safety Data Sheets Collection:

Sheet No. 801 Hexachlorobutadiene

Issued: 3/92

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* Skin absorption. HMIS

Cautions: Hexachlorobutadiene is toxic by inhalation, ingestion, and skin absorption, and is an experimental carcinogen and mutagen. This liquid is slightly combustible.

PPC+ † 5cc. 8

Section 2. Ingredients and Occupational Exposure Limits

Hexachlorobutadiene, ca 98%

1990 OSHA PEL

8-hr TWA; 0.02 ppm (0.24 mg/m³)

1991-92 ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.02 ppm (0.21 mg/m³) 1990 DFG (Germany) MAK Suspected Carcinogen

1990 NIOSH REL None established

1985-86 Toxicity Data*

Rat, oral, L.D. 90 mg/kg; toxic effects not yet reviewed Mouse, inhalation, LC, 235 ppm/4 lm; toxic effects not yet reviewed Rat, oral, TD : 15 g/kg given continuously over a 2-year period produced kidney tumors and other effects on wreter and bladder Rabbit, skin: 810 mg applied for 24 hr produced moderate imitation.

See NIOSH, RTECS (EJ0700000), for additional infution, mutation, reproductivity, tumoriganic, and toxicity data.

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Freezing Point Range: -2.2 to -7.6 °F (-19 to -22 °C)
Vapor Pressure: 22 mm Hg at 212 °F (100 °C),
500 mm Hg at 392 °F (200 °C)
Vapor Density (air = 1): 8.99
Refraction Index: 1.5542 at 68 °F (20 °C)

Molecular Weight; 260.74 Density: 1.675 at 59.9 °F (15.5 °C) Water Solubility: Insoluble

Other Solubilities: Soluble in alcohol and other and miscible with many resins % in Saturated Air: 0.037 at 77 °F (25 °C) Viscosity: 2.447 cP at 99.86 °F (37.7 °C), 1.131 cP at 210.02 °F (98.9 °C)

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless, heavy liquid with a mild turpentine odor. Half the people questioned could detect 1 ppm. Caution! Detection of 1 ppm is inadequate for preventing overexposure.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: None reported

Autolgnition Temperature: 1130 'F (610 'C)

LEL: None reported

UEL: None reported

生态经验与实验数数多数数多数

Extinguishing Media: Hexachlorobutadiene is slightly combustible. For small fires, use dry chemical, water spray, or regular foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or regular fourn. Do not scatter fire with more water than necessary to put out fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Container may explode in heat of fire.

Special Fire-fighting Procedures: Since fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode. If possible without risk, remove container from fire. Fight fire from maximum distance. Stay away from ends of tanks, Structural firefighters' protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving hexachlorobutadiene. Be aware of runoff from fire control methods. Do not release to sewers or waterways, Heavy vapors from a fire may accumulate in low areas (pits, etc.) and remain hazardous after the fire is extinguished,

Section 5. Reactivity Data

Stability/Polymerization: Hexachlorobutediene is stable at morn temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: None reported,

Conditions to Avoid: Generation of vapors and exposure to excessive heat

Hazardous Products of Decomposition: Thermal oxidative decomposition of hexachlorobutadiene can produce carbon dioxide (CO,) and toxic chloride furnes (Cl.).

Section 6. Health Hazard Data

Carcinogenicity: In 1990 reports, these groups classify hexachlorobutadiene; IARC (Group 3), NIOSH (Suspected Carcinogen), and ACGIH

(A2, Suspected Human Carcinogen).

Summary of Risks: Hexachlorobutadiene is a NIOSH-suspected carcinogen, potentially causing kidney and lung cancer, Most available toxicity data are based on animal studies. According to these studies, a 0.13-ppm air concentration has no effect on humans, and 1.3 ppm produces reversible changes. In the one human toxicity report found, 205 vineyard workers exposed seasonally to hexachlorobutadiene at 0.8 to 30 mg/m³

Continue on next page

Section 6. Health Hazard Data, continued

and polychlorobutane-80 at 0.12 to 6.7 mg/m² showed a number of toxic effects that led to hypotension, cardiac disease, nervous function disturbances, chronic bronchitis, and hepatitis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None reported.

Target Organs: Kidney and liver (in animals).

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, ingestion, and skin absorption.

Acute Effects: Based on animal data and the one human study, exposure to hexachlorobutadiene could cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat, and respiratory tract, and kidney and nervous system damage.

Chronic Effects: Exposure to hexachlorobutadiene could possibly lead to cardiac disease, chronic bronchitis, and hepatitis.

FORST ADD

Eyes: Gently lift cyclids and flush immediately and continuously with flooding amounts of water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly closed, Consult a physician immediately.

Skin: Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Rinse with flooding amounts of water for at least 15 min. For reddened or blistered skin, consult a physician. Wash affected area with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air and support breathing as needed.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Consult a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, have that conscious and alert person drink 1 to 2 glasses of water, then induce vomiting.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: Consider monitoring acutely and chronically exposed patient for renal damage. Since at least some toxicity is presumed reversible, use supportive care.

Section 7. Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

SpliVLeak: Prepare a spill control plan. Notify safety personnel, isolate and ventilate area, deny entry, and stay upwind. Shut off all ignition sources—no flames, flares, or smoking in hazard area. For small spills, take up with earth, sand, vermiculite, or other absorbent, noncombustible material and place in suitable containers for later disposal, For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spills for later disposal, Cleanup personnel should wear fully encapsulating, vapor-protective clothing to prevent inhalation and skin exposure. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910, 120).

Environmental Transportation: When released into the atmosphere, hexachlorobutadiene reacts with hydroxyl radicals and ozone and has a half-life of 3,24 hr. HCDB should biodegrade in natural waters since 100% degradation occurred in 7 days in an aerobic bath culture. Its estimated

half-life in river water is 3 to 30 days, and 30 to 300 days in lake and groundwater.

Environmental Degradation: Ecotoxicity values: fathead minnow, LC₁₉, 0.09 mg/L/96 hr; Poecilia reticula (guppy), LC₃₉, 0.4 ppm/14 days. Soil Absorption/Mobility: Hexachlorobutadiene absorbs strongly to soil and does not rapidly migrate, but moves more rapidly in sandy soils. Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations. EPA Designations

Listed as a RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 261.33): No. U128

Listed as a CERCLA Hazardous Substance* (40 CFR 302.4): Reportable Quantity (RQ), 1 lb (0.454 kg) (* per RCRA, Sec. 3001 and Clean Water Act, Sec. 307(a))

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355): Not listed

Listed as a SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65)

OSHA Designations

Listed as an Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A)

Section 8. Special Protection Data

Goggles: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical sufery goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Since

contact lens use in industry is controversial, establish your own policy.

Respirator: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator: Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for the given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a respiratory protection program that includes at least: training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

ing, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Other: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent all skin contact.

Ventilation: Provide general and local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain sirborne concentrations below the OSHA PEL (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred since it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source. (105)
Safety Stations: Make available in the work area emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities.
Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder contaminated work clothing before wearing.
Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment. Disposable outer garments may be a preferable alternative to prevent employee exposure.

Comments: Never cut, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9. Special Precautions and Comments

Storage Requirements: Avoid physical durage to containers. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from strong heat sources.

Engineering Controls: To reduce potential health hazards, use sufficient dilution or local exhaust ventilation to control the airborne contaminants and to maintain concentrations at the lowest practical level

Administrative Controls: Consider preplacement and periodic medical examinations of exposed workers. Include urinary excretion of coproporphyrins in medical exams. Training for hazardous communication is very important and workers should be educated about safe handling

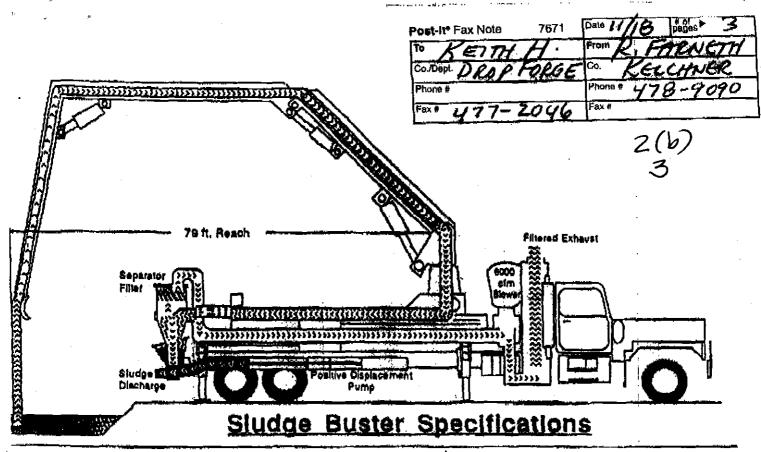
of a suspected carcinogen.
Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.102)
IMO Shipping Name: Hexachlorobutadiene

ID No.: UN2279
IMO Hazard Class: 6.1
IMO Label: St. Andrews
IMDG Packaging Group: III

MSDS Collection References: 73, 89, 103, 127, 132, 136, 142, 153, 159, 161-164

Prepared by: M Gannon, BA; Industrial Hygiene Review: DJ Wilson, CIV; Medical Review: AC Darlington, MPH, MD; Edited by: JR Stuart, MS

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ype: Air Conveyance Boom System

<u>çom System:</u>

Pipeline Diameter: 8 inches Vertical Reach: 92 feet

Horizontal Reach at turret: 79 feet Turret Access Range: 370 degrees

Number of Sections: 3

Section

1: 29 feet

2: 28.5 feet 3: 29 feet

Controls: Operator can control boom & pump from up to 300 feet away.

Power System: 400 HP Mack Diesel

Vacuum System:

Type: Roots 1220 Blower Vacuum: 22 inches of Hg.

Capacity: 6000 cubic feet per minute Vacuum Breaker: Set at 22 inches of Hg

Suction Line: 8 inches Pumping System:

Type: Positive Displacement

Piston Size: 8 Inches

Output Capacity: 117 cubic yards/hour or

393 gallons/minute

Pump Pressure: 1536 psi(maximum) Pumping Distances: 15,000 feet*

Suction Attachments:

'Kinos Crown'

Versatile head that provides ability to gouge away at harder, encrusted materials through boom action.

Water Blaster

High pressure water blasting(1-5,000psi) ring breaks the most difficult sludges to be pumped.

Air Pipe

Head attachment that enables air conveyance to work in subsurface applications.

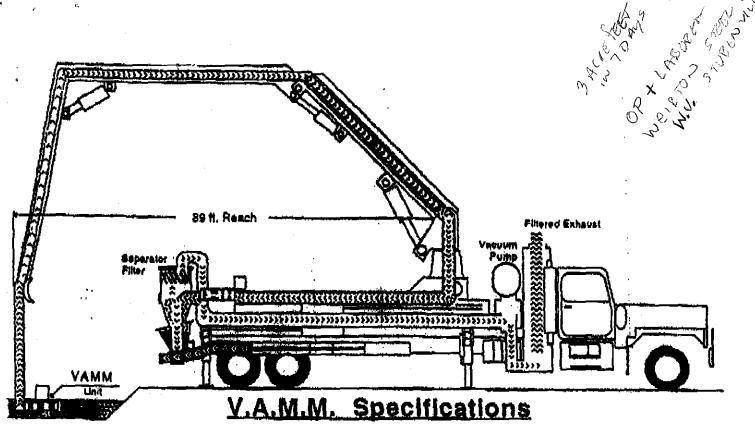
T . Ploa

Attachment that safely sweeps clean flexible membrane liners as well as existing liners.

* Distance & Quantity vary with material properties.

Safety:

- 3 Stage Boom give pinpoint control for operator.
- Remote Control Allows pump to be worked in 'Risk' environments.
- . No Need for Labor or Operator to be exposed to contamination.
- Totally enclosed self-sufficient system can work in remote areas.



Type: Vacuum Assisted Boom System

oom System:

Pipeline Diameter: 8 inches Vertical Reach: 102 feet

Horizontal Reach at turret: 89 feet Turret Access Range: 370 degrees

Number of Sections: 3

Section

1: 32 feet

2: 28 feet 3: 29 feet

Controls: Operator can control boom A pump from up to 300 feet away.

Power System: 300 HP Cummins Diesel

Vacuum System:

Type: DeMag-286 Vacuum Pump 🗄

Vacuum: 28 inches of Ho.

Capacity: 1000 cubic feet per minute

Suction Une: 5 inches

<u>Pumping System:</u>

Type: Positive Displacement

Piston Size: 9 inches

Output Capacity: 130 cubic yards/hour or

437 pations/minute

Pump Pressure: 1536 psi(maximum) Pumping Distances: 15,000 feet*

AMM System:

Power Unit: 150 H.P. Deutz Diesel; Material Pressure: 30 psi Material Volume: 130 cubic yards/hour or 437 gallons/minute*

otions:

The YAMM unit can be used with other Lefco. equipment as a component system to meet the site specific or regulatory requirements.

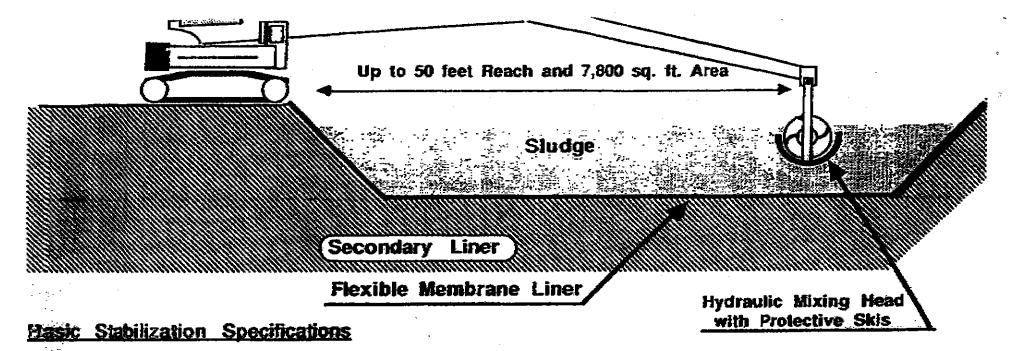
Bloicaical Bua Agitator:

A unique recycling attahment provides optimal subsurface agitation of subsurface solids for oxidation entrainment and nutrient programs.

Distance & Quantity vary with material properties.

<u> Safoty:</u>

- 3 Stage Boom give pinpoint control for operator.
- Remote Control Allows pump to be worked in 'Risk' environments.
- No Need for Labor or Operator to be exposed to contamination.
 Totally enclosed self sufficient system can work in remote areas.
- VAMM system greatly reduces the fumes released to atmosphere.



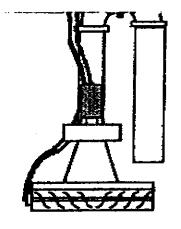
Surface Reach: Up to a 7,800 square foot area can be reached with a single placement *.

Depth Access: Up to a 10 foot thickness depth of sludge can be stabilized.

Mixing Rate:

Up to 80 cubic yards of studge per hour or 800 cubic yards per day.

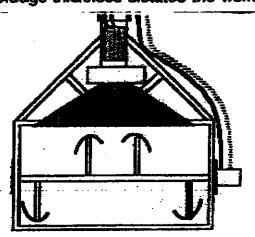
* Sludge thickness dictates the working area of any particular job.



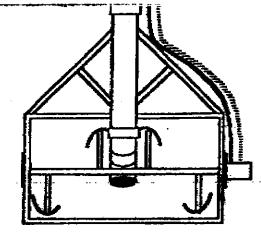
Cutterhead with Hydraulic Horozontal Auger

CDF000778

Discharge can be eilher Downdrafted or suspended



Roto-Tiller with **Cutterhead/Destroyer**



Roto-Tiller with Hydraulic driven Axis

Configured with

2(6)

211,21,134,05

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 MICHAEL L DECKER, P.S.
RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S.
GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A.
DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E.
MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E.
KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E.
JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S.
PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S.
WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S.
THOMAS J. KING, P.S.
DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S.
PAUL A. MILLER, P.S.

Canton Orop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street, S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706 Attn: Keith Houseknecht

Invoice No.

94-1267

Date

November 1, 1994

DEC 0 1 1994 JAN 0 1 1995

For professional services rendered for the month of October 1994. The services include preparation for sampling and testing of Lagoon #1.

Principal Engineer

10.0 hours 0 \$82.00 per hour = \$ 820.00

Engineer

18.5 hours 0 57.00 per hour = 1,054.50

Sampling Supplies

= 642.83Total amount due = \$2.517.33

* Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the remediation of lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by the Phase II Audit under Project 121, Task I "Removal and disposal of Oil Emulsions".

Lawrence D. Phillips, P.E., P.S.

Summary:

PO # 092309

Authorized

12,980.00

Work completed-to-date

2,517.33

Previous billing

-0.00

Mow due

\$2,517.33

TERMS: Net 30 days. 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.

(c)(d)(e)

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H, BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED Consulting Engineers - Planners Surveyors

> TREEMORE BUILDING **5233 STONEHAM ROAD** NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINGTEAD, P.E. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A, TOMIC, P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S. PAUL A. MILLER, P.S.

Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706 Attn: Keith Houseknecht

Invoice No. 94-1358 December 1, 1994

For professional services rendered for the month of November 1994. The services include preparation for sampling and testing of Lagoon #1.

Principal Engineer

18.0 hours @ \$82.00 per hour = \$

Engineer

26.0 hours @ 57.00 per hour = 1,482.00 3,688.31

Lab Analysis 3 Man Crew

32.0 hours @ 114.00 per hour = 3,648.00

Total amount due = \$10,294.31

* Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the remediation of Lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by the Phase II Audit under Project [], Task I

"Removal and disposal of Oil Emulsions."

Lawrence D. Phillips, P.E.,

Date

Summary: PO# 092310

Authorized 15,848.00 -Work completed-to-date 12,811.64 2,517.33 iess previous billing Noa due \$10,294.31

> TERMS: Net 30 days, 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H, BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED Consulting Engineers . Planners . Surveyors

> TREEMORE BUILDING **5233 STONEHAM ROAD** NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817

MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S. PAUL A. MILLER, P.S.

Invoice No. 95-168

Date January 1, 1995

Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street S.M. Canton, Ohio 44706 Attn: Keith Houseknecht

For professional services rendered for the month of December 1994. The Services include preparation for sampling and testing of Lagoon #1.

Principal Engineer

10.0 hours @ \$82.00 per hour = \$ 820.00

Engineer

19.0 hours @ 57.00 per hour = 1.083.00

Supplies

 $= \frac{$1.946.98}{}$ Total amount due

Lawrence D. Phillips, P.E., P.S.

* Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the remediation of Lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by the Phase II Audit under Project III, Task I "Removal and disposal of Oil Emulsions."

Summary:

PO# 092310

Authorized

15,848.00 14,758.62

Work completed-to-date Less previous billing

Now Due

12,811.64 1,946,98

TERMS: Net 30 days. 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners · Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING **5233 STONEHAM ROAD** NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 MICHAEL L DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. JEFFREY L SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S. PAUL A. MILLER, P.S.

Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706 Attn: Keith Houseknecht

95-243 Invoice No.

February 1, 1995

For professional services rendered for the month of January 1995. The services include preparation for sampling testing and report preparation of Lagoon #1.

Principal Engineer

4.0 hours @ \$84.00 per hour = \$

Engineer Clerical 10.0 hours @ 60.00 per hour = 6.0 hours @ 21.00 per hour =

126.00

Total amount due

= \$1,062.00

*Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the design and construction of the Industrial Pretreatment program to replace Lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by the Phase II Audit and to treat processed water upon the closures of Lagoons 1 and 2. The changes are necessary steps as prerequisites to the installation of a new water pretreatment system.

Summary: PO# 092310

Authorized Work completed-to-date

Less previous billing

Now due

15,848.00

15,820.62

14,758.62 1,062.00

TERMS: Net 30 days, 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

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TREEMORE BUILDING **5233 STONEHAM ROAD** NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. JEFFREY L SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S. PAUL A. MILLER, P.S.

Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street, S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706 Attn: Keith Houseknecht

Invoice No.

94-1266

November 1, 1994 Date

For professional services rendered for the month of October 1994. The services include preparation for sampling and testing of Lagoon #2.

Principal Engineer Engineer

10.0 hours @ \$82.00.pgp\hour = \$ 4.5 hours @ 57.00 per hour =

Fotal amount due = \$1,076.50

* Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the remediation of Lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by the Phase II Audit under Project III, Task I "Removal and disposal of Oil Emulsions".

Summary:

PO # 092309

15,848.00 Authorized Work completed-to-date 2.017.80

Previous billing

Now due

0.001,076.50

TERMS: Net 30 days, 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.

R. JAMES HAMMONTREF, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

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TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING. P.S. DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S. PAUL A, MILLER, P.S.

Invoice No. \$ 94-1359

Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706

Attn: Keith Houseknecht

Date December 1, 1994

For professional services rendered for the month of November 1994. The services include preparation for sampling and testing of Lagoon #2.

Principal Engineer

12.0 hours @ \$82.00 per hour = \$ 984.00

Engineer

4.0 hours @ 57.00 per hour =

= \$1,212.00 By Total amount due

* Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the remediation of Lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by the Phase II Audit under Project III, Task I "Removal and disposal of Oil Emulsions."

Lawrence D. Phillips, P.E., PWS.

Summary:

<u>№ P0#, 092</u>309 Authorized

12,980.00

Work completed-to-date

2,288,50

Previous billing

1,076.50

Now due

\$ 1,212.00

TERMS: Net 30 days. 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

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TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. GREGORY E, MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J, KING, P.S. DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S. PAUL A. MILLER, P.S.

Invoice No.

95-167

January 1, 1995

Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706 Attn: Keith Houseknecht

For professional services rendered for the month of December 1994. The services include preparation for sampling and testing of Lagnon #2.

Principal Engineer

6.0 hours 0 \pm 32.00 per hour = \$ 492.00

Engineer

57.00 per hour = 1,453.5025.5 hours @

3 Man Survey Crew

8.0 hours @ 114.00 per hour = 912.00

Technician Supplies

193.50 4.5 hours @ - 43.00 per hour =

106.93 = \$3,157.93Total amount due

Lawrence D. Phillips, P.E., P.S.

*Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the remediation of Lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by the Phase II Audit under Project III. Task I "Removal and disposal of Oil Emulsions."

Summary:

PO# 0923089

Authorized \$12,930.00

Work completed-to-date 5,446.43

2,288.50 Previous billing

Now due

\$ 3,157,93

TERMS: Net 30 days, 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.

BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITEI

Consulting Engineers · Planners · Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817

MICHAEL L DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. GREGORY E, MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. DOMINIC A. MARTUCCIO, P.E., P.S. PAUL A. MILLER, P.S.

Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 4575 Southway Street, S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706 Attn: Keith Houseknecht

95-242 Invoice No.

February 1, 1995

For professional services rendered for the month of January 1995. The services include preparation for sampling testing and report preparation of Lagoon #2.

Principal Engineer

16 hours @ \$84.00 per hour = \$1,344.00

Engineer

15 hours @ 60.00 per hour =

Lab Analysis

5,176.15

Date

Supplies

35.66 Total amount due = \$7.455.81

*Engineer's Certification: I certify that this work was for the design and construction of the Industrial Pretreatment program to replace Lagoon #1 and 2 as recommended by Phase II Audit and to treat processed water upon the closures of Lagoons 1 and 2. The changes are necessary steps as prerequisites to the installation of a new water pretreatment system.

92309 PO# 0923089

Lawrence D.

Authorized

\$12,980.00

Work completed-to-date

12,902.24

Previous billing Now due

5,446.43 \$ 7,455.81

TERMS: Net 30 days. 1% service charge (APR of 12%) will be added each month Pay from this invoice - statements not issued.



TELECOPIER COVER SHEET

CANTON DROP FORGE

PLEASE	DELIVER THE FOLLOWING PAGES TO:	
	NAME: LARRY PHILLIPS	
	FIRM: HAMMONTHEE	
÷	FIRM: HAMMONTREE CITY: N. CANDON	
	PHONE:	
FROM:	NAME: KESTH HOUS ONLIER HO	-
TOTAL I	NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET.	
WE ARE	TRANSMITTING ON THE FOLLOWING:	
	DATE: 2/15/5 TIME: 8	150
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	PEGASE MANG KEICHNIN	
	PLEASE MANTE KELCHNEN QUOSE ON BIO EMMOY FARNO 478-9090	
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JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817

February 22, 1995

MICHAEL I. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E.

RECEIVED

FEB 24 1995

CANTON DROP FORGE

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street S.W. P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706

Attention:

Keith Houseknecht

Re:

Status of Sampling & Testing of Lagoons #1 & #2

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This is a summary of purchase orders #092310 and #092309 for sampling and testing of Lagoon #1 and #2, respectively. It is anticipated that we will require an additional amount of fees to complete these two (2) work elements.

The costs involved more time than expected to properly set up each sampling point; different sampling techniques were required because of heavy gravel and cobble stone encountered during the sampling; clean up of equipment between samples and final clean up was difficult because normal degreasers and cleaning agents would not cut the oil; three (3) samples were delivered to potential remediation contractors and a landfill to obtain relative costs for clean-up; and additional samples were obtained at the request of Canton Drop Forge. Note:

	Purchase Order #092310	Purchase Order #092309
Amount Authorized	\$15,848.00	\$12,980.00
Amount Invoiced through January 31, 1995	15,820.62	12,902.24
Expected Fees to complete Sampling & Testing	1,264.00	1,104.00
Additional Fees Required	\$ 1,237.00	\$ 1,026.00

FEB 2 4 1995

Mr. Keith Houseknecht February 22, 1995 Page 2

CANTON DROP FORGE

Please process this request at your convenience. This additional time will also permit us to have several review meetings with you and your staff to discuss implementation. If you have any questions, please call at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Lawrence D. Phillips, P.E., P.S.

Partner

LDP/jrc

NOTE 1 TOTAL COST FOR THIS REQUEST WAS TO BE 1400.

NOTE 2 THIS IS AN 8 \$ 8 1/2 26 OVER RUN

2 (4) LARRY PHILLIPS, HAMMONETROE WILL HAVE SPECIFICATION REMAY By TUES MARCH 14. HE IS TACKING WITH A CONTRACTOR ON WED MARCH B WHICH WILL ALLOW HIM TO 1) WRITE THE SPEC & Q) QUOTE ON DESIGN BUILD HIMSELF. NORMALLY I WOLLD NOT AGREET WITH THE SAME POUPLE WRITING THE SPEC. & QUOTING. HE SAYS "NO GAMES"

Op, DECKER 3/16

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers · Planners · Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817

February 22, 1995

MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAUL HABER, P.F., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. BARBARA H, BENNETT, P.E.

FEB 2.4 1995

CANTON DROP FORGE

Canton Drop Forge

4575 Southway Street S.W. P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706

Attention:

Keith Houseknecht

Re:

Status of Sampling & Testing of Lagoons #1 & #2

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This is a summary of purchase orders #092310 and #092309 for sampling and testing of Lagoon #1 and #2, respectivelly. It is anticipated that we will require an additional amount of fees to complete these two (2) work elements.

The costs involved more time than expected to properly set up each sampling point; different sampling techniques were required because of heavy gravel and cobble stone encountered during the sampling; clean up of equipment between samples and final clean up was difficult because normal degreasers and cleaning agents would not cut the oil; three (3) samples were delivered to potential remediation contractors and a landfill to obtain relative costs for clean-up; and additional samples were obtained at the request of Canton Drop Forge. Note /

	Purchase Order #092310	Purchase Order #092309
Amount Authorized	\$15,848.00	\$12,980.00
Amount Invoiced through January 31, 1995	15,820.62	12,902.24
Expected Fees to complete Sampling & Testing	1,264.00	1,104.00
Additional Fees Required	\$ 1,237.00	\$ 1,026.00

w:jennifer\housekne

FEB 24 1995

Mr. Keith Houseknecht February 22, 1995 Page 2

CANTON DROP FORRE

Please process this request at your convenience. This additional time will also permit us to have several review meetings with you and your staff to discuss implementation. If you have any questions, please call at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Lawrence D. Phillips, P.E., P.S.

Partner

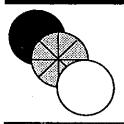
LDP/jrc

NOTE 1 TOTAL COST FOR THIS REQUEST WAS TO BE 1400.

NOTE 2 THIS IS AN 8 \$ 8 1/2 % OVER RUN

PRODUCT DATA





POLYGUARD® PRODUCT PROFILE

High Efficiency Absorption Medium - Replaces Activated Carbon

Process Description

- Filtration
- Absorption
- · Disposal

POLYGUARD® is a technological breakthrough in hydrocarbon absorption. This new absorption medium offers dramatic advantages and cost savings compared to traditional granular activated carbon filtration methods.

PolyGuard® is a non-toxic, environmentally friendly absorption medium designed as a direct replacement for activated carbon in water and vapor phase applications. Unlike activated carbon, which adsorbs hydrocarbon contaminants on

its surface, PolyGuard® absorbs (bonds) contaminants into an elastomeric matrix that will not leach after it is removed from the filter, and meets TCLP standards for waste disposal.

In liquid phase applications, PolyGuard® outperforms activated carbon, removing as much as 20 times the level of hydrocarbon contamination (by weight). It dramatically cuts the cost of filtration media, as well as significantly reducing the labor and costs associated with

changing and disposing of spent media. With a properly designed system, PolyGuard® can efficiently remove VOC contaminants in water to nondetectable levels.

PolyGuard® increases the flash point of fuels and other volatile hydrocarbons, so that spent media should not require special handling. Spent media is approved for incineration at waste-to-energy co-generation plants (except where specifically prohibited) at bulk pricing.

Process Application

- Hydrocarbons
- · Halocarbons
- · Groundwater
- Wastewater
- · Process water
- · Remediation
- Refineries
- Storage facilities
- · Metal coating
- U.S.T.
- Municipal water
- Other industrial applications

The most significant feature of PolyGuard® is that it dramatically outperforms granular activated carbon. One pound of PolyGuard® will remove 2 pounds of hydrocarbons, compared to only 0.1 pound for one pound of carbon (assuming an efficiency of 10% in liquid phase applications), a ratio of 20:1. PolyGuard® is

less dense than carbon at approximately 14 lbs/cu. ft. This compares to a median density of 30 lbs/cu. ft for carbon, according to type and mesh size.

Importantly, PolyGuard® offers very significant cost savings compared to carbon – on average, it is up to three times less expensive than gran-

ular activated carbon to use, depending on the loading characteristics of the carbon.

In addition to these savings, there is as much as a tenfold savings in labor and disposal costs, resulting from a major reduction in the frequency of media replacement and disposal and reduction in bed size.

TABLE 1: REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICALS REMOVED

Benzene

DBOP

DDT

Dichloroethane

Dichloropropane

Diesel Fuel

Napthalene

Toluene

Trichloroethane

PCBs

Phenol compounds

Phthalates

Tetrachloroethylene

Toxaphene

Trichloroethylene

Xylene

Gasoline

Oil/Grease

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD B. COOK, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S KEITH A RENNETT, P.E. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. BARBARA H, BENNETT, P.E.

RECEIVED

FER 8 1995

CARTON DROP FORES

February 7, 1995

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706-0902

Attention:

Keith Houseknecht

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Hammontree & Associates, Limited has reviewed the Oil/Water Separation Design Report (October 1994) which was submitted to Canton Drop Forge by FBA Environmental. The general design and layout of the proposed system appears to be sound and workable yet there are a few items which should be clarified or addressed.

The following is a list of comments which Hammontree & Associates has developed during the review process:

- 1. Canton Drop Forge may wish to maintain the ability to discharge the "yard" O/W separator back into Pond one (1). Small piping changes would make this option possible.
- 2. There is no apparent reason to double pump from Pond one (1) to Pond two (2). The sump pump in the press room can easily be by-passed. We understand this sump may already be by passed. There should be a separate force main from the separator at the south end of the Forge Shop to the storm sewers draining into Lagoon #2. Have you considered discharging by gravity into Lagoon #1? We expect Lagoon #1 to continue to receive storm water discharges.
- 3. Should the drain in the oil house be connected to the 6" PVC pipe which ties into the "yard" O/W separator?

Mr. Keith Houseknecht February 7, 1995 Page 2

THE PARTY WHO PARTY

- 4. Has testing been done to verify the suitability of the proposed units to treat the effluent? Either perform pilot testing or treatability studies for properties of the effluent to determine O/W separator applicability. There was no manufacturer's data supplied. Chemical and physical properties of the effluent may effect separator efficiency.
- 5. What are the O&M costs associated with the proposed units? Expected useful life?
- 6. Can the units be modified for other effluents?
- 7. The Oil/Water separator north of the saw department is in front of a door to building "C". Is there sufficient room for installation?
- 8. The report should correct pond identification numbers.
- Is 120 gpm sufficient to handle peak flows from the Forge Shop building "C"? Sizing was not discussed for the north end of the Forge Shop.
- 10. Will there be separate slop oil storage tanks? What sizes are expected?
- 11. Does the sump in the basement of the boiler house receive any oil?
- 12. The oils condensate drain from the hot process softener should be treated prior to discharge to Pond #2 (Plate #1) (Okay on Plate #4).
- 13. The steam separator at the north end of the Forge Shop should be attached either to the building or stand alone. The stand by "Anvil" will be removed to another location.
- 14. Do the three lines to Pond one (1) on Plate four (4) represent the "Die Lube", "Steam Line" and "Surface Drainage" discharging to the south and west of the Forge Shop?

Respectfully,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Engineers • Planners • Surveyors 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

Canton 216/499-8817 FAX 216/499-0149 Akron 216/633-7274 Marietta 614/373-7398

TO CANTON DROP FORGE

4575 SOUTHWAY STREET

P.O. BOX 6900

CANTON, OHIO 44706

DATE	2-1-0	15	
ATTENTION	KEITH	HOUSEKNECHT	
B.F.	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

LAGOON #1 RECOMMENDATIONS

CANTON, OHIO 44706								3 1995	
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181 S. MAIN ST., P.O. BOX 587, MARION, OHIO 43301-0587 (614) 383-2187 FAX (614) 382-1420

GEO 194-94 Canton Drop Forge

August 10, 1994

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street S.W., P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Subject: Lagoon #1 Sampling and Characterization

Per our site meeting on July 20, 1994, FBA Environmental Inc. is pleased to provide Canton Drop Forge with a proposal to complete the sampling and to determine the physical characteristics of Lagoon #1.

PROPOSED SCOPE

The services to be proposed are based on assumptions concerning the site characteristics and working conditions at the Canton Drop Forge facility. In the likelihood that uncontrollable situations arise, i.e. poor weather conditions, restricted mobilization within the Canton Drop Forge facility, difficult accessibility surrounding the Lagoon #1 or any other potentially hazardous conditions while performing this type of specialized service, FBA Environmental will promptly notify Canton Drop Forge of these occurrences and their effect on the proposed scope of work and cost estimate.

Task 1-Equipment Mobilization

To successfully complete the characterization of Lagoon #1, FBA Environmental will mobilize a pontoon boat, 24 sections of 3-inch aluminum pipe (30 foot lengths), a vibracoring device and all other necessary support equipment to the Canton Drop Forge facility. To prevent damage to our equipment and or alteration of the Lagoon, a truck mounted crane will be mobilized to the site to initially position the pontoon boat in the Lagoon. At the completion of all field activities, a truck mounted crane will remove the pontoon boat from the lagoon. FBA Environmental anticipates the need for a four (4) man field crew. The field crew will consist of experienced personnel who have performed this type of service at other facilities around the country. Each crew member has been certified to work in potentially hazardous conditions and

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 11, 1994 Page 2

are properly trained with their 40-hour OSHA certification. FBA Environmental anticipates the following people will be dedicated to this project throughout the duration:

Mr. Gregory McComas--Project Hydrogeologist

Mr. Mike Burge--Senior GeoTechnician

Mr. Gerald Nauer--GeoTechnician

Mr. Matt Kaluza--GeoTechnician

Task 2-Site Preparation

Upon arrival at the Canton Drop Forge facility, FBA Environmental will need a "clean area" to serve as a decontamination pad. The decontamination pad will be used for cleaning road grime and or machine oils from the aluminum vibracoring pipe. Each section of aluminum pipe will be steam cleaned with a portable steam cleaning unit. In addition, a sample retrieval and extraction area will be established near the lagoon which will also be utilized as a storage area for ancillary supplies and equipment.

Prior to sediment sample collection, a site meeting between Canton Drop Forge and FBA Environmental with take place in order to coordinate the logistics and method for maintaining accurate grid transects while performing vibracore sampling. Upon mutual consent on the grid spacing and number of sample cores, FBA Environmental will establish a transect to be followed during sample progression across Lagoon #1. For the purposes of this proposal, a 4 x 6 transect with 25 foot spacings has been chosen for the Lagoon. This arrangement yields approximately 24 sediment cores. If Canton Drop Forge prefers a 3 x 6 grid with 30 foot spacings, 18 sediment cores would be collected. Sampling and laboratory costs are directionally proportional to the number of sediment cores collected. At each sampling point, a horizontal and vertical datum will be established to assist in the bottom profile of the lagoon.

Due to the nature of this type of field work, solid waste materials will be generated, i.e. excess sediment, waste plastic, personal protective gear, spent/cut aluminum tubes and decontamination water. To date, it is assumed that this waste material will be managed by Canton Drop Forge for proper disposal based on hazardous characterization tests to determine the nature of the sediment material.

Task 3-Sediment Sample Acquisition

After all quality control measures and health and safety provisions have been prepared, field crew members will initiate sampling and physical description of the sediments recovered from each sampling tube. Methods employed during sample collection will adhere to the protocols outlined in the attached Sampling Plan (Attachment A). Sediment samples will be sent to Zande Environmental Service, Inc. in Columbus, Ohio for chemical analysis. The attached Table No.

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 11, 1994 Page 3

2 outlines the chemical constituents and frequency of sediment samples to be collected for laboratory analysis. FBA Environmental suggests that material safety data sheets (MSDS) or other historical information concerning the oils in question be provided at our logistics meeting prior to starting field work activities. With this information, FBA Environmental should be able to reduce the chemical constituents to a more reasonable list, thus saving Canton Drop Forge the added expense of unnecessary sampling and analysis.

Because the materials from this lagoon are of an unknown origin, FBA Environmental will perform this work in a modified Level C personal protection. Because of the type of work involved and potential risks, field personnel will comply with FBA Environmental's Health and Safety Plan (HASP). An example HASP is provided in *Attachment B* as a means of illustrating the basic outline and subjects discussed. When awarded this project, FBA Environmental will finalize the HASP and submit a copy to Canton Drop Forge for their review.

Task 4-Lagoon #1 Characterization Report

Upon completion of vibracoring sample collection, FBA Environmental will compile cross sections, stratigraphic descriptions of sediment encountered, subsurface topographic maps will be generated and volumetric capacities of sediment within the Lagoon #1 will be estimated. Upon receipt of the analytical data, FBA Environmental will correlate stratigraphy and chemical concentration values within an aerial extent. In addition, isopleth maps will be generated from analytical data points to determine chemical constituent distributions both horizontally and vertically within the sediment. All information will be compiled and bound in a report format for internal use by Canton Drop Forge. A preliminary draft report can be submitted to you prior to final report completion if you so choose.

PROJECT QUOTATION

FBA Environmental's fee for the services described above will be invoiced on a time-and-expense basis with personnel assigned to the project billed at our current hourly rates, plus expenses including vehicle travel and standard reimbursable rates. The costs to perform this work are outlined in the attached Table No. 1 for your review. FBA Environmental estimates the cost to be Forty Two Thousand Fifty Six Dollars (\$42,056.00). This offer remains valid for 30 days; acceptance thereafter is subject to our approval.

INVOICING PROCEDURES

Invoices will be submitted monthly based on the amount of work actually performed. If the CLIENT fails to make any payment due FBA Environmental within thirty (30) days after receipt of FBA Environmental's invoice, the amounts due FBA Environmental may include a charge at the rate of 1-1/2% per month from said thirtieth day. In addition, FBA Environmental may

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 10, 1994 Page 4

suspend services under this Agreement until all outstanding invoices have been paid in full plus accrued interest.

PROJECT INITIATION PROCEDURES

If this proposal is satisfactory, you may authorize FBA Environmental to proceed at once by signing three copies of this letter and returning two copies to FBA Environmental. If there is a need for clarification or if changes in contractual arrangements are desired, please contact John DiNunzio or Greg McComas.

FBA Environmental looks forward to working with you and providing professional services to Canton Drop Forge. If any of FBA Environmental's costs do not adequately encompass the scope of this project or seem improper, please call so we can discuss the anticipated work and cost of services proposed.

Sincerely,

FBA Environmental, Inc.

John M. DiNunzio, CPG

attachments: Attachment A, Sampling Plan

Vice President

Attachment B, Health and Safety Plan

ACCEPTED: Canton Drop Forge

By: _____

Title: ____

Date:

TABLE NO.1

Task 1-Equipment Mobilization a) Pontoon boat, equipment and crew \$1,000.00 b) Truck mounted crane (placement and removal) \$1,000.00 Task 2-Site Preparation, Decontamination and Cleanup Construct decontamination pad and sample retrievable tables, load equipment, prepare pontoon boat and vibracoring system, decon-equipment at the end of the job. \$4,750.00 Task 3-Sediment Sample Acquisition a) On-site sampling - assumes 5 field days with 4 man crew \$11,880.00 b) Per diem/expenses - assumes 7 days, 6 nights with 4 man crew \$1,700.00 Task 4-Lagoon #1 Characterization Report Project management, data compilation, interpretation and report preparation \$7,110.00 **Laboratory Costs** Assumes one sample per sediment core and no PCB confirmation samples \$8,407,00 Additional Costs Equipment rental (pontoon boat, jon boat, OVA, steam cleaner, generator, decon equipment, vibracore) \$672/day Assume 5 days of rental \$3,460.00 Expendables \$2,749.00

TOTAL PROJECT COST

\$42,056.00

Note:

Costs for surveying are assumed to be contracted directly through Canton Drop Forge. Surveying costs are not included in this estimate.

Table No. 2

Canton Drop Forge (Lagoon Characterization) Analytical Sampling Program (Assumes 24 sediment cores)

CHEMICAL CONSTITUENT	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLES
TPH (Method 8015)	minimum of 24
PCB (field screening kits)	minimum of 24
PCB (Method 8080)	only positive detections with field kits
VOCs (Method 8240)	24 (from highest OVA reading in field)
SVOCs (Method 8270)	20% of total samples collected (min. 5)
Metals*	20% of total samples collected (min. 5)
TCLP**	one
Flash point	minimum of 2 on selected samples

Notes:

**TCLP includes metals and volatile organics.

^{*} Metals include arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium and silver.

ATTACHMENT A FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

1.0 Introduction

The following plan describes the objectives and methods used to sample the sediment within Lagoon #1 at the Canton Drop Forge facility in Canton, Ohio, as illustrated in Plate No. 1

1.1 Sampling Objective

The objective of the sampling program is to provide physical measurements and descriptions of sediment at the bottom of the lagoon. If stratification exists, an attempt will be made to map the top of each sediment type, to determine the volume of each sediment type, and analyze the chemical nature of each stratigraphic zone through laboratory procedures.

1.2 Core Sample Location

One sediment core will be collected at the grid intersect as illustrated on the Canton Drop Forge Plate No. 2. Sediment core locations may be altered to fully delineate the areas immediately adjacent to the lagoon inlet locations. To adequately locate each sample core collected, FBA Environmental proposes to survey each sample location in order to maintain datum control. If Canton Drop Forge prefers to use a local surveyor, FBA Environmental will coordinate with that individual the grid setup and scope of the vibracoring project.

1.3 Core Sample Frequency

One sediment core will be collected at each grid intersect as illustrated on Plate No. 2. Based on the proposed grid pattern as defined by FBA Environmental, 24 sediment cores will be collected from Lagoon #1. The grid is based on a 4 x 6 transect with cores collected every 25 feet along the transects. Each core location (24) should adequately define the characteristics of the lagoon.

All sediment cores collected will be described by the project geologist. To maintain consistent descriptions and nomenclature, the same project geologist will log each core collected from the grid. To characterize the chemical composition of sediment within Lagoon #1, a minimum of one sample for laboratory analysis will be collected from each sediment core. The number of samples per sediment core or per sediment horizon has not been defined at this time by either Canton Drop Forge or FBA Environmental. As a general rule, an analytical sample should be collected from at least every 5 feet of sediment recovery. However, based on our first transect run and after general sampling conditions have been evaluated, a group decision will be made as to what criteria defines a stratigraphic zone within the sediment, and at what locations do we focus our sampling effort, i.e. inlet locations.

1.4 Sample Matrices

Samples of the Lagoon #1 sediment will be collected from each grid location. The vibracore will be advanced to refusal or natural sediment at each sampling point. If natural materials are encountered and are able to be penetrated with the vibracore, FBA Environmental proposes to collect selected natural sediments in order to delineate the transition zone between the lagoon bottom and "non-impacted" natural materials.

Sample matrices are expected to be either sludge, oil saturated bottom sediments, construction fill materials and possibly sand, silt, and clay from the naturally occurring unconsolidated materials beneath the lagoon sediment.

1.5 Sample Designation

All samples will be designated with a unique sample number. The sample designation code will be as follows:

LG-SDG##-C##-##

where;

LG = Lagoon #1

SD = Sediment matrix

G## = Grid Location

C## = Core number

= Sample number

In addition, consecutive numbers (starting with 1) will be assigned to each sample to track the number of samples associated with the project.

1.6 Sediment Core Sampling Equipment

To collect cores of the bottom sediment from the Lagoon #1, a vibracore system will be employed. The system consists of a vibracore unit, tripod, tripod extension bar, core mounting heads, core removal clamps, and chain hoist. The equipment will be placed on a floating platform which will be used to float the equipment into position above the sample location point.

1.7 Sediment Core Collection Procedure

The floating platform containing the vibracore sampling equipment and accessories will be maneuvered to a transect grid intersection as defined by the proposed survey. The hatch located at the front of the platform will be opened and a three inch I.D. aluminum tube with a maximum length of 30-feet will be inserted into the water to the bottom of Lagoon #1. The vibracore head will be attached to the tube at a height of approximately 6.5 feet above the deck of the platform.

The vibracore unit will be started and idled until an all clear sign is given. The vibracore unit will be throttled-up and the aluminum-tube will be advanced until the deck of the platform interferes with the head assembly. The vibracore unit will be placed back into an idle position while the head assembly is loosened and re-attached at a height approximately 6.5 feet above the deck. The process continues until refusal is encountered or until the depth of penetration exceeds the length of the tube. Upon encountering refusal, the tube will be cut off to a convenient height above the deck, core removal clamps will be attached to the tube, and a slide hammer assembly will be placed over the tube and rest upon the clamp. The tube will then be forced down with the slide hammer until no further penetration is reached. The attachments are removed and the tube will be

cut off again at a height just above deck level or just below deck level. If a set of tubes are to be advanced before any extraction, then the tube is cut off below the deck. If the tube is to be removed immediately, then the tube is cut off above the deck.

At this point the depth to sediment will be measured both inside and outside the tube with a weighted measuring tape and the information will be recorded. The measurements are required to provide the depth to bottom elevation and to determine the percent recovery of the sediment core. The top of the tube will then be sealed using a plastic shelby tube cap with duct tape to maximize core recovery by creating a vacuum within the tube when it is being removed.

The sealed tube will then be surveyed for elevation of the top of the tube and for location within the grid system.

Following this procedure, the sealed tube will then be removed. A tripod will be positioned over the tube, a core removal clamp attached to the tube, and a chain hoist secured around the removal clamp. The tube will be pulled out of the sediment by using the hoist and lowering the clamp as needed.

Once the bottom of the tube is free from the sediment, the tube is manually tipped and pulled onto the platform as quickly as possible to maximize core recovery. The bottom end of the tube is capped and taped like the top.

The capped tube will be labeled with Grid Square Location Number, the sediment core number, and a directional arrow for the top portion of the sample. The overall length of the tube will be measured and recorded along with time of sediment core recovery. Depending upon the depth of water at the core location, the top of the tube may be shortened to remove excess water in order to minimize mixing during transportation. If the top is shortened, the tube will be sealed again with the same procedure as described above. Completed core tubes will be positioned and transported with the top end elevated to maintain the relative position of the sediment recovered.

In the likelihood that floating oil is present at the surface of the lagoon, it may be necessary to place a retrievable cork or knock out plug into the bottom of the tube prior to insertion into the lagoon. The cork will prevent oil from entering the tube at the surface of the lagoon. Once the tube is safely below the floating product layer, the cork will be "knocked out" and the tube will be ready for sediment sampling. This method should adequately assist in the determination of representative samples from the lagoon bottom.

1.8 Sediment Core Description and Sampling for Analysis

All sediment cores will be transported to a central staging area to be opened, sampled, and described. The staging area will consist of a containment area, a wooden trough used for cutting open the tubes, a sample-description table, and drums for the disposal of solids, liquids and personal protective equipment generated during sediment core description and sampling.

The containment area will consist of a wooden frame lined with six-mil plastic. Walkways made of wooden pallets will cross the area to preserve the integrity of the plastic liner. Tube cutting, core description, sampling, and decontamination of sampling equipment will take place within this area.

The wooden cutting trough will be lined with plastic before placing a tube within it. The trough will be sized to prevent movement of the tube during cutting. Each tube will be cut lengthwise, rotated approximately 120 degrees and cut lengthwise again. The aluminum tubes will be cut with a power saw. The blade will be set to a depth that barely cuts through the aluminum tube and causes minimal disturbance to the sediment. The tube will then be lifted out (2 or 3 people depending of length of sediment core recovery) and placed upon a plastic-lined description table.

Once the core tube is opened, it will be readied for the project geologist. The project geologist will measure core recovery, monitor organic vapor per every one foot of sediment recovery by using an organic vapor analyzer (OVA), describe the sediment core according to grain-size, lamination, structure, and general lithology. The sediment will be defined and classified according to the ASTM D 2488 method for the visual identification of soils and color will be assigned using the Munsell color chart. In addition, the sample cores will be checked for the presence of oils, construction debris and other unnatural materials.

Where volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis is required, a VOC sample will be collected from the zone which registered the highest organic vapor reading. VOC sample collection will precede core description in order to prevent any volatilization of gasses from the sampling process. Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) samples will be collected from each distinctly separate stratigraphic zone from each sediment core. In addition, PCBs will be pre-screened by using field kits.

Sediment remaining after sediment core description and sampling will be placed in 5-gallon buckets and labeled with site ID, date and time. The method of storage has not yet been defined by Canton Drop Forge. If archive samples are needed, then the remaining sediment from each individual core should be contained separately from other cores in 5-gallon plastic buckets (this would also hold true if separate horizons were identified and sampled individually). If there is no long term need for additional sediment from Lagoon #1, then the remaining sediment could be placed in 55-gallon open top drums and stored until an appropriate disposal method has been chosen.

Used aluminum tubes will be power washed at the decontamination pad, cut into five to eight foot lengths and staged in an area designated by Canton Drop Forge for ultimate disposal.

1.9 Sample Analysis

Based on a site meeting between Mr. John DiNunzio of FBA Environmental and Mr. Keith Houseknecht of Canton Drop Forge on July 20, 1994, chemical analysis will be subcontracted to an OEPA certified laboratory by FBA Environmental. FBA Environmental proposes to use Zande Environmental Service, Inc. of Columbus, Ohio.

The following constituents will be sent to Zande for chemical analysis: metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver); semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using Method 8270. SVOC and metals analysis will be performed at a frequency of 20% of the total analytical samples collected. A minimum of one TPH sample will be collected from each sediment core. The TPH samples will be analyzed using Method 8015 in order to eliminate erroneous impacts from methagenic carbon compounds when Method 418.1 is used. A VOC sample will be collected from the zone which registered the highest organic vapor reading in each sediment core collected. VOC analysis will be completed by using Method 8240. In addition, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) will be pre-screened in the field using Dexsil's PCB Screening Kit. Positive detection of PCBs with the pre-screening kits will be confirmed by the laboratory using Method 8080. TCLP and flash point samples should also be analyzed to determine the hazardous nature of the materials collected from Lagoon #1. These samples can be collected from either the 5-gallon buckets or 55-gallon drums which will contain excess sediment materials. The proposed analytical sampling program will supply necessary information as to the chemical nature of the sediments and supply potential BTU content information if remedial design and ultimate disposal is thought to include incineration. In addition, this arrangement reduces the analytical costs incurred by Canton Drop Forge while still providing defensible data for future closure activities. However, if Lagoon Closure is an imminent activity, State or Federal Agencies may need to be aware of this sampling plan prior to Lagoon Characterization. Please refer to Table 2 which outlines the proposed sampling arrangement for this project.

1.10 Sample QA/QC

Prior to field sampling activities, a coordination meeting between Canton Drop Forge and FBA Environmental will clarify the scope of services, grid size and level of quality assurance during the investigation. However, in the interim FBA Environmental proposes the following:

That field replicate sample be collected on a frequency of 10% of total samples collected. Field replicates verify laboratory precision and are usually required when dealing with State or Federal Agencies.

Where VOCs are proposed as an analytical parameter, trip blanks should be included in the sample shuttles to check for outside contaminants which render samples invalid due to VOC contamination during sample shuttle transport or storage. To save money on laboratory expenses, trip blanks will only be sampled if there are VOC detections in the sediment samples sent in with the sample shuttles.

1.11 Sample Transfer and Chain-of-Custody

The analytical laboratory will provide all sample containers for the collection of sediment samples. The appropriate preservatives associated with the required analysis will be included with the sample jars.

FBA Environmental will use strict Chain-of-Custody procedures to track the sample from the time of collection to the time of delivery to the laboratory.

1.11 Decontamination

All sample cores will be steam cleaned prior to use in Lagoon #1. The aluminum tubes may contain cutting oils from the manufacturer which may invalidate the analytical results obtained by the laboratory. Spent tubes will also be steam cleaned to remove all oils and residual sediments from the tubes.

The equipment used to collect samples from the sediment cores will be decontaminated. The equipment will be cleaned in an Alconox or Liquinox detergent, double rinsed in potable water and receive a final rinse of deionized water.

The sampling equipment will be decontaminated between each sediment core collection. All decontamination water will be contained within 55-gallon drums and staged at the sample description area for ultimate disposal. A grab sample will be collected from the decontamination water to test for the same constituents as the sediment with the exception of TCLP and flash point.

NOTE: During this project, no water samples will be collected from the lagoon or ground water beneath the lagoon. However, based on the findings of our initial laboratory results, a decision may be made to increase the amount of QA/QC related sampling to verify field procedures as well as laboratory methodologies. If Canton Drop Forge intends to submit the final Lagoon Characterization Report to a enforcement Agency in the future, it may be prudent to develop a Quality Assurance Plan to verify test methods and field procedures. In addition, if materials are found to be of a hazardous nature, increased sampling of waste materials may be necessary for proper disposal.

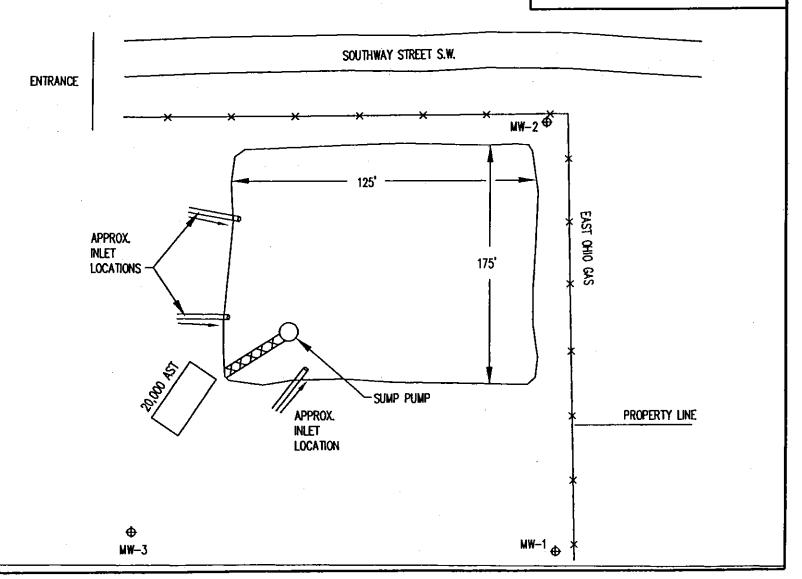
LEGEND

MONITORING WELL

NOT TO SCALE

CANTON DROP FORGE PROPOSED VIBRACORING LOCATIONS AT SLUDGE LAGOON #1

FBA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. COLUMBUS, OHIO PLATE 1



CANTON DROP FORGE LAGOON 4' X 6' GRID **GRID SET-UP LEGEND** 24 SEDIMENT CORE LOCATIONS FBA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. → MONITORING WELL COLUMBUS, OHIO NOTE: GRID MAY BE MODIFIED BY LOCATING SEDIMENT PLATE 2 CORES NEAR INLETS TO LAGOON. NOT TO SCALE ₩ ₩₩-2 EAST OHIO GAS APPROX. INLET LOCATIONS CDF000810 -SUMP PUMP APPROX. INLET LOCATION

ATTACHMENT B HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

18.0 Health and Safety Procedures for the Field

All personnel will read the Health and Safety Procedures for the Field, section 18 in the QAPP, prior to working in the field. Any questions they have will be directed to the Site Safety Officer and answered before signing the acknowledgment.

- 18.1 Personnel Responsibilities For Site Safety
- 18.1.1 Site Coordinator

The responsibilities of the Site Coordinator are:

- 18.1.1.1 To ensure that all personnel allowed to enter the site (i.e., the EPA, contractors, state officials, visitors) are aware of the potential hazards associated with the substances known or suspected to be on the site, and with the potential hazards on the boats;
- To ensure that said personnel are aware of the provisions of this plan and are instructed in the safety practices defined in the plan, including its emergency procedures;
- 18.1.1.3 To ensure that the appropriate safety equipment is available to all personnel on the site;
- 18.1.1.4 To direct the safety monitoring efforts of the Site Safety Officer; and
- 18.1.1.5 To correct any work practices or conditions under his control that may result in exposure to hazardous substances or injury to personnel.
- 18.1.2 Site Safety Officer

The Safety Officer is responsible for implementing the safety plan at the site. The Safety Officer shall:

- 18.1.2.1 Monitor compliance of workers relative to pre-established personnel protection levels (i.e., use of necessary clothing and equipment) to ensure the safety of personnel;
- Notify the Site Coordinator of discrepancies or violations of the safety plan;

- Evaluate weather and chemical hazard information, and recommend to the Site Coordinator any necessary modification of work plans and personal protection levels to maintain personnel safety. Recommend stopping work if any operation threatens worker or public health or safety;
- Select protective clothing and equipment and ensure they are properly stored and maintained; and
- 18.1.2.5 Know emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire department, and police department.
- 18.1.3 Field Team Leader
- In the absence of the Site Coordinator and Site Safety Officer, the Field Team Leader will be responsible for enforcing safety procedures; and
- 18.1.3.2 Coordinate with Site Safety Officer in determining protection levels and reviewing site conditions affecting health and safety.
- 18.2 General Safety Practices
- Personnel requiring the use of respiratory protective equipment should not have excessive facial hair, which interferes with a satisfactory fit of the mask-to-face seal.
- 18.2.2 Contact with contaminated surfaces or surfaces suspected of being contaminated, should be avoided. Do not: walk through puddles, mud, and other discolored surfaces; kneel on the ground; or lean, sit or place equipment on drums, containers, vehicles or the ground.
- Medicine and alcohol can increase the effects of exposure to toxic chemicals. Unless specifically approved by a qualified physician, prescription drugs should not be taken by personnel assigned to operations where the potential for absorption, inhalation, or ingestion of toxic substances exists.
- Drinking and driving is prohibited. Driving at excessive speeds is prohibited.
- 18.2.5 No person will work alone on a potentially dangerous site.

- Proper preparation must be undertaken before leaving for a site visit. Each person will have access to a first aid kit, fire extinguisher, flashlight, and proper clothing, which will include coveralls, hard hat gloves, safety glasses, a Type I, II, or III PFD and a respirator.
- All personnel are required to contact the site manager upon arriving at or when leaving the site. This is especially important when working alone.
- 18.2.8 All personnel are required to wear disposable gloves when in contact with water or sediment samples.
- 18.2.9 A shirt and long pant must be worn at all times.
- Personal flotation devices must be worn at all times while on the boat(s), on the shore, or any other place where it is possible to fall into the water.
- 18.2.11 Safety glasses must be worn while on site.
- No person shall wear contact lenses while working in the field.
- Eating, drinking, chewing gum, chewing tobacco, smoking, or any practice that increase the probability of hand-to-mouth transfer or ingestion of material is prohibited in any area designated as contaminated.
- Hands and face must be thoroughly washed upon leaving the work area and particularly before eating or drinking.
- Skin abrasions must be thoroughly protected to prevent chemicals from penetrating the abrasion.
- Adverse climate conditions cold or hot are important considerations in planning and conducting site operations. The effects of ambient meteorological conditions on personnel can cause physical discomfort, loss of efficiency, personal injury and increase accident probability. Heat stress, due to protective clothing decreasing body ventilation, is an important factor. The following recommendations will help reduce heat stress. Their applicability is dependent on evaluating the conditions particular to a specific project.
- Provide plenty of liquids to replace loss of body fluids. Employees should replace water by drinking frequently (outside of work area).

- 18.2.16.2 Establish a work schedule that will provide sufficient rest periods for cooling down.
- 18.2.16.3 Heat stress symptoms should be observed for all levels of protection, but especially in Level A and B.

18.3 Fire Prevention

- 18.3.1 Approved safety cans will be used to transport and store flammable liquids.
- 18.3.2 All gasoline and diesel-driven engines requiring refueling must be shut down and allowed to cool before filling.
- 18.3.3 Smoking is not allowed during any operations in close proximity to fugitive petroleum products or solvents in free-floating, dissolved or vapor forms, or other flammable liquids. Smoking is not allowed on the boats at any time. Smoking is allowed only in designated locations during authorized lunch periods and work breaks.
- No open flame or spark is allowed in any area containing petroleum products, or other flammable liquids.
- 18.3.5 Two 2-1/2 pound Halon fire extinguishers will be available on the pontoon boat(s).

18.4 Electrical Equipment

- 18.4.1 The electrical generator will be isolated electrically from the boat frame with rubber blocks and mats, equipped with ground fault outlets, and bolted securely in place.
- 18.4.2 All electrical equipment must be equipped with three-wire grounded leads.
- 18.5 Boat Safety
- 18.5.1 The 30' pontoon boat(s) will have the following safety equipment on board at all times:
 - one Type IV throwable PFD
 - two 2-1/2 pound Halon fire extinguishers
 - one air-powered horn
 - one 2' x 2' orange distress flag

- first aid kit
- portable eye wash station
- anchor with ~ 100' of line
- The working decks of the pontoon boat(s) will be covered with a non-skid surface. Care will be taken to minimize slippery surface conditions.
- 18.5.3 The pontoon boat(s) will have side railings, except where they will interfere with the work to be done.
- 18.5.4 Each person, while on board any boat, will wear their PFD.
- In the event of an electrical storm or rough surface conditions, work will stop and the personnel will go ashore.
- 18.5.6 All personnel will have basic training in boat safety and in the operation of and preventative maintenance of outboard motors.
- 18.6 Personal Protective Equipment
- 18.6.1 Each member of the field crew will have for their personal use the following equipment:
 - Tyvek outer coveralls
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - rubber outerboots
 - full face respirators equipped with dust/mist and organic vapor cartridges
 - hard hat
 - safety glasses
- Organic vapor concentrations will be continuously monitored with a MicroTip PID. If at any time the organic vapor concentrations exceed 50 ppm, all personnel will use full face respirators until such time that the organic vapor concentrations have not exceeded 50 ppm for one half hour.
- 18.6.3 If at any time the organic vapor concentrations exceed 250 ppm, air supplied respirators will be utilized by all personnel until such time that the organic vapor concentrations have not exceeded 50 ppm for one half hour.

- All personnel directly involved with the coring operation will utilize at a minimum the following personal protective equipment:
 - tyvek outer coveralls
 - rubber outerboots
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - hard hat
 - safety glasses
- All personnel involved in cutting open the aluminum core tubes will utilize the following personal protective equipment at a minimum:
 - Tyvek outer coveralls
 - rubber outerboots
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - safety glasses

18.7 Review of Exposure Symptoms

Symptoms of exposure to the chemicals of concern should be reviewed by all site personnel. The Site Safety Officer or designated field worker should be watchful for outward evidence of changes in worker health. These outward symptoms may include skin irritations, skin discoloration, eye irritations, muscular soreness, fatigue, nervousness or irritability, intolerance to heat or cold, or loss of appetite. Employees should routinely be asked to assess their general state of health during the project.

18.8 First Aid Procedures and Emergency Treatment

In all cases of poisoning, follow standard procedures for poison management, first aid, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Whenever transporting a poisoned person to a hospital, bring the container, label, or other information concerning the product (without delaying transport) to assist medical personnel with diagnosis and treatment. Four different routes of exposure and their respective first aid/poison managements are outlined below.

18.8.1 Ingestion:

- 1. Notify the Site Safety Officer
- 2. Call the Poison Information Center 1-800-682-9211.
- 3. Call the ambulance service if necessary (_Name__ Number____).

18.8.2 Inhalation:

- 1. Stop exposure by moving person from contaminated area to clean air area.
- 2. Notify the Site Safety Officer.
- 3. Call the Poison Information Center (1-800-682-9211).
- 4. Call the ambulance service if necessary (_Name__ Number__).
- 5. If necessary, transport person to an emergency medical facility promptly.

18.8.3 Skin:

- 1. Wash off skin immediately with a large amount of water; use soap if available.
- 2. Remove any contaminated clothing and rewash skin.
- 3. Notify Site Safety Officer

18.8.4 Eyes:

- 1. Gently rinse eye immediately, using portable eyewash station for fifteen minutes, if possible, with eyelids held open.
- 2. Never permit the eyes to be rubbed.
- 3. Notify Site Safety Officer
- 4. Transport person to an emergency medical facility promptly.

18.9 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In the event of an emergency, the following local sources of assistance are available.

18.9.1	Hospitals	
-	Hospital Hospital	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Emergency Room	
18.9.2	Fire Department	- -
18.9.3	Ambulance Service	
18.9.4	Poison Control Center	1-800-362-9922
18.9.5	Emergency Response	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18.9.6	Security	·
18.9.7	EPA Emergency Response	<u> </u>
18.9.8	Contractor Office	
18.10	Acknowledgment	
satisfact	have read the S te of Site I un present at the site and any questions I have corily answered. I hereby certify that I have to and are currently under a medical monitor.	ve been trained under 29. CFR
understa in a clea	een fitted and properly instructed on respirator and that it is my responsibility to properly clean area unless other arrangements have been mespiratory protection.	n, maintain and store my respirator
Signature		
Date		
		



6834 Loop Road, Centerville, Ohio 45459, (513) 434-1334 FAX 513-434-3807

2(b) 3

RECEIVED

SEP 6 1994

CANTON DROP FORGE

September 2, 1994

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway St. S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706

RE: Profiling of Pond Sludges

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you and Canton Drop Forge with our proposal for job tasks associated with the profiling of pond sludges that remain following evacuation of a majority of the emulsified oil in the settling pond at the southwest corner of your Southway Street facility.

Per our telephone conversation yesterday, I have discussed this issue with both our Environmental Division Manager and our Landfill Division Manager, both of whom agree to perform the following services at no charge to Canton Drop Forge:

- Establish a grid system to be used as a point of reference for data acquisition and future site work.
- Provide personnel and equipment required to effectively transverse the pond.
- Utilize a pontoon specifically designed for acquiring liquid, sludge and solid phase sample material.
- Utilize a manually-operated calibrator in an attempt to determine the location consistency and volumes of sludges that exist in individual grids within the pond.
- Obtain a maximum of 40 sludge samples from the pond, assuming grids approximating 500 sq. ft. in size.
- Provide Canton Drop Forge with pond mapping indicating the approximate mass contours and estimated depths of sludges.

SEP S MAR

Mr. Houseknecht September 1, 1994 Page 2

CANTON DROP FORGE

- At the direction of Canton Drop Forge, assist in compositing sample materials and properly identify same.
- Provide Canton Drop Forge a written summary of all personnel, equipment, and supplies utilized during on-site activities.

We would ask Canton Drop Forge to assist with this project in the following manner:

- Provide Kelchner any current information with respect to the pond prior to our initiating site work.
- Assure Kelchner Environmental an opportunity to submit a proposal for any and all future work associated with the pond and an assurance that our proposal will be given fair consideration.
- Allow Kelchner personnel access to restroom facilities and portable water during our time on site.
- Provide a Canton Drop Forge Site Manager, who can oversee the site work and make decisions relative to the compositing of samples and identification of sludge matrices.
- Provide Kelchner with a report of the data and analytical results acquired as a result of this project.

As we discussed via telephone, you will receive no billing for these services. Rather, when our proposal for additional pond abatement work is submitted, there will appear a separate line item reflecting the cost of these services as a part of our competitive bid. Please note that our proposal does not include the job tasks or costs associated with the selection of an analytical laboratory, sampling supply's, transportation of samples to the selected laboratory, or the analysis performed on the sampled material.

SEP 4 199

Mr. Houseknecht September 1, 1994 Page 3

CANTON DRUP STOR

We trust that this proposal is received in the same spirit of mutual cooperation in which it is issued.

Respectfully,

KELCHNER ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Randy Farneth

Corporate Accounts Manager

RF/dko

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSÉ E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 September 7, 1994

MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S. RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. PAUL K. MILLER, P.S.

CMMでは15kmできます。

Canton Drop Forge

4575 Southway Street P.O. Box 6902

Canton, Ohio 44706-0902

Attention:

Mr. Houseknecht

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This letter represents Hammontree & Associates response to your request for proposal concerning the sampling of sludges from the basin of lagoon #1 at your Southway Street Facility.

The following proposal is based on our understanding that you plan to dredge the lagoon and use it as a stormwater and treated process water retention pond.

If you have any questions or comments that may alter the sampling or testing, please call so we can develop a plan that suits your needs.

Respectfully,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

lene of till

Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

Prior to excavation and disposal of materials lining lagoon #1, it is necessary to determine whether these materials are considered hazardous (as defined in CFR 40, part 261).

If the materials tested are determined to be non-hazardous they may be disposed of in a local non-hazardous licensed landfill. If the materials tested are found to be hazardous other options of treatment/disposal must be investigated. The characteristics of a waste that determine whether a hazardous classification is warranted are toxicity, corrosivity, ignitablity and reactivity.

To perform the sampling and testing required to classify the sludge from lagoon #1, Hammontree & Associates will follow procedures outlined in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" (SW 846) distributed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Hammontree & Associates will retrieve four to six sludge/sediment samples and have the following analysis performed:

- 1. Full Toxicity Leaching Characteristic Procedure (TCLP) (excluding herbicides & pesticides) This will cover metals and organics for toxicity
- 2. Reactive Cyanide reactivity
- 3. Reactive Sulfur reactivity
- 4. Flash Point ignitablity
- 5. pH corrosivity
- 6. Paint Filter Liquids Test landfills require solid wastes
- 7. PCB's due to past detection (Governed under Toxic Substance Control Act) (TSCA)
- 8. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) due to oil and grease contamination

These tests are required by landfills prior to accepting industrial/oil contaminated sludge.

We feel that determining the hazardous/non-hazardous status of the material should be completed prior to any further studies or investigations.

We expect laboratory analysis of each sample to cost \$1,250.00. Our services will include developing a sampling plan, retrieving samples, laboratory analysis, and a report discussing the results of the analysis and options available.

The estimated cost of the outlined work is as follows:

Prepare sampling plan according to S	W846	680.00
Retrieve samples (2 man crew)		1,200.00
Lab analysis (6 samples)		7,500.00
Analysis/Options Report	_	2,200.00
•	Estimated Cost	\$11,580.00

In reviewing this proposal for professional services, it should be understood that the above proposal items and their corresponding fees do not necessarily represent the full scope of services required for the project. Rather, it represents our best effort to set forth those services which we believe to be those requested by you, the client, and/or those we can determine to be needed to accomplish a particular objective. However, we recognize, and we ask that the client recognize, that as the project progresses, the scope of services as originally defined may change in content to include work not initially identified. Several factors will cause this to happen:

Better understanding of the project, the site, and the client's goals as progress on the project is made.

- 1. Additional requirements identified by the client.
- 2. Policy changes or additional requirements by the permitting agencies.
- 3. As these influences occur and are identified, we will advise you of same and seek the direction to proceed.

Work required as a result of the above will be "extra work" outside of the original scope of services. Upon your direction, we will perform the work under the "Work Not Specified" section of this proposal or we can provide you with a separate proposal should the scope so indicate.

WORK NOT SPECIFIED

Work not specified in the above proposal items will not be performed without your prior knowledge and approval. When merited, we will provide you with a lump sum fee for additional services. Otherwise, additional services will be performed on an hourly basis, at the following rates: \$92.00 per hour for field crews; \$57.00 per hour for computing, calculations, legal descriptions, engineering, planning and associated coordination activities; \$82.00 per hour for services by a Registered Engineer for representation before public bodies including meetings, and processing of plans, permits, etc. through those agencies.

HOURLY CHARGES

Hourly work will be billed at our current prevailing rates.

w:southway





181 S. MAIN ST., P.O. BOX 587, MARION, OHIO 43301-0587 (614) 383-2187 FAX (614) 382-1420

GEO 194-94 Canton Drop Forge

August 10, 1994

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street S.W., P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Subject: Lagoon #1 Sampling and Characterization

Per our site meeting on July 20, 1994, FBA Environmental Inc. is pleased to provide Canton Drop Forge with a proposal to complete the sampling and to determine the physical characteristics of Lagoon #1.

PROPOSED SCOPE

The services to be proposed are based on assumptions concerning the site characteristics and working conditions at the Canton Drop Forge facility. In the likelihood that uncontrollable situations arise, i.e. poor weather conditions, restricted mobilization within the Canton Drop Forge facility, difficult accessibility surrounding the Lagoon #1 or any other potentially hazardous conditions while performing this type of specialized service, FBA Environmental will promptly notify Canton Drop Forge of these occurrences and their effect on the proposed scope of work and cost estimate.

Task 1-Equipment Mobilization

To successfully complete the characterization of Lagoon #1, FBA Environmental will mobilize a pontoon boat, 24 sections of 3-inch aluminum pipe (30 foot lengths), a vibracoring device and all other necessary support equipment to the Canton Drop Forge facility. To prevent damage to our equipment and or alteration of the Lagoon, a truck mounted crane will be mobilized to the site to initially position the pontoon boat in the Lagoon. At the completion of all field activities, a truck mounted crane will remove the pontoon boat from the lagoon. FBA Environmental anticipates the need for a four (4) man field crew. The field crew will consist of experienced personnel who have performed this type of service at other facilities around the country. Each crew member has been certified to work in potentially hazardous conditions and

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 11, 1994 Page 2

are properly trained with their 40-hour OSHA certification. FBA Environmental anticipates the following people will be dedicated to this project throughout the duration:

Mr. Gregory McComas--Project Hydrogeologist

Mr. Mike Burge--Senior GeoTechnician

Mr. Gerald Nauer--GeoTechnician

Mr. Matt Kaluza--GeoTechnician

Task 2-Site Preparation

Upon arrival at the Canton Drop Forge facility, FBA Environmental will need a "clean area" to serve as a decontamination pad. The decontamination pad will be used for cleaning road grime and or machine oils from the aluminum vibracoring pipe. Each section of aluminum pipe will be steam cleaned with a portable steam cleaning unit. In addition, a sample retrieval and extraction area will be established near the lagoon which will also be utilized as a storage area for ancillary supplies and equipment.

Prior to sediment sample collection, a site meeting between Canton Drop Forge and FBA Environmental with take place in order to coordinate the logistics and method for maintaining accurate grid transects while performing vibracore sampling. Upon mutual consent on the grid spacing and number of sample cores, FBA Environmental will establish a transect to be followed during sample progression across Lagoon #1. For the purposes of this proposal, a 4 x 6 transect with 25 foot spacings has been chosen for the Lagoon. This arrangement yields approximately 24 sediment cores. If Canton Drop Forge prefers a 3 x 6 grid with 30 foot spacings, 18 sediment cores would be collected. Sampling and laboratory costs are directionally proportional to the number of sediment cores collected. At each sampling point, a horizontal and vertical datum will be established to assist in the bottom profile of the lagoon.

Due to the nature of this type of field work, solid waste materials will be generated, i.e. excess sediment, waste plastic, personal protective gear, spent/cut aluminum tubes and decontamination water. To date, it is assumed that this waste material will be managed by Canton Drop Forge for proper disposal based on hazardous characterization tests to determine the nature of the sediment material.

Task 3-Sediment Sample Acquisition

After all quality control measures and health and safety provisions have been prepared, field crew members will initiate sampling and physical description of the sediments recovered from each sampling tube. Methods employed during sample collection will adhere to the protocols outlined in the attached Sampling Plan (Attachment A). Sediment samples will be sent to Zande Environmental Service, Inc. in Columbus, Ohio for chemical analysis. The attached Table No.

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 11, 1994 Page 3

2 outlines the chemical constituents and frequency of sediment samples to be collected for laboratory analysis. FBA Environmental suggests that material safety data sheets (MSDS) or other historical information concerning the oils in question be provided at our logistics meeting prior to starting field work activities. With this information, FBA Environmental should be able to reduce the chemical constituents to a more reasonable list, thus saving Canton Drop Forge the added expense of unnecessary sampling and analysis.

Because the materials from this lagoon are of an unknown origin, FBA Environmental will perform this work in a modified Level C personal protection. Because of the type of work involved and potential risks, field personnel will comply with FBA Environmental's Health and Safety Plan (HASP). An example HASP is provided in *Attachment B* as a means of illustrating the basic outline and subjects discussed. When awarded this project, FBA Environmental will finalize the HASP and submit a copy to Canton Drop Forge for their review.

Task 4-Lagoon #1 Characterization Report

Upon completion of vibracoring sample collection, FBA Environmental will compile cross sections, stratigraphic descriptions of sediment encountered, subsurface topographic maps will be generated and volumetric capacities of sediment within the Lagoon #1 will be estimated. Upon receipt of the analytical data, FBA Environmental will correlate stratigraphy and chemical concentration values within an aerial extent. In addition, isopleth maps will be generated from analytical data points to determine chemical constituent distributions both horizontally and vertically within the sediment. All information will be compiled and bound in a report format for internal use by Canton Drop Forge. A preliminary draft report can be submitted to you prior to final report completion if you so choose.

PROJECT QUOTATION

FBA Environmental's fee for the services described above will be invoiced on a time-and-expense basis with personnel assigned to the project billed at our current hourly rates, plus expenses including vehicle travel and standard reimbursable rates. The costs to perform this work are outlined in the attached Table No. 1 for your review. FBA Environmental estimates the cost to be Forty Two Thousand Fifty Six Dollars (\$42,056.00). This offer remains valid for 30 days; acceptance thereafter is subject to our approval.

INVOICING PROCEDURES

Invoices will be submitted monthly based on the amount of work actually performed. If the CLIENT fails to make any payment due FBA Environmental within thirty (30) days after receipt of FBA Environmental's invoice, the amounts due FBA Environmental may include a charge at the rate of 1-1/2% per month from said thirtieth day. In addition, FBA Environmental may

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge August 10, 1994 Page 4

suspend services under this Agreement until all outstanding invoices have been paid in full plus accrued interest.

PROJECT INITIATION PROCEDURES

If this proposal is satisfactory, you may authorize FBA Environmental to proceed at once by signing three copies of this letter and returning two copies to FBA Environmental. If there is a need for clarification or if changes in contractual arrangements are desired, please contact John DiNunzio or Greg McComas.

FBA Environmental looks forward to working with you and providing professional services to Canton Drop Forge. If any of FBA Environmental's costs do not adequately encompass the scope of this project or seem improper, please call so we can discuss the anticipated work and cost of services proposed.

Sincerely,

FBA Environmental, Inc.

Gold M. M. Munipot

John M. DiNunzio, CPG

attachments: Attachment A, Sampling Plan

Vice President

Attachment B, Health and Safety Plan

ACCEPTED: Canton Drop Forge	
Ву:	
Title:	
Date:	

TABLE NO.1

Task 1-Equipment Mobilization

a) Pontoon boat, equipment and crew

\$1,000.00

b) Truck mounted crane (placement and removal)

\$1,000.00

Task 2-Site Preparation, Decontamination and Cleanup

Construct decontamination pad and sample retrievable tables, load equipment, prepare pontoon boat and vibracoring system, decon-equipment at the end of the job.

\$4,750.00

Task 3-Sediment Sample Acquisition

a) On-site sampling - assumes 5 field days with 4 man crew

\$11,880.00

b) Per diem/expenses - assumes 7 days, 6 nights with 4 man crew

\$1,700.00

Task 4-Lagoon #1 Characterization Report

Project management, data compilation, interpretation and report preparation

\$7,110.00

Laboratory Costs

Assumes one sample per sediment core and no PCB confirmation samples

\$8,407.00

Additional Costs

Equipment rental (pontoon boat, jon boat, OVA, steam cleaner, generator, decon equipment, vibracore) \$672/day Assume 5 days of rental \$3,460.00

Expendables

\$2,749.00

TOTAL PROJECT COST

\$42,056.00

Note:

Costs for surveying are assumed to be contracted directly through Canton Drop Forge. Surveying costs are not included in this estimate.

Table No. 2

Canton Drop Forge (Lagoon Characterization) Analytical Sampling Program (Assumes 24 sediment cores)

CHEMICAL CONSTITUENT	FREQUENCY OF SAMPLES
TPH (Method 8015)	minimum of 24
PCB (field screening kits)	minimum of 24
PCB (Method 8080)	only positive detections with field kits
VOCs (Method 8240)	24 (from highest OVA reading in field)
SVOCs (Method 8270)	20% of total samples collected (min. 5)
Metals*	20% of total samples collected (min. 5)
TCLP**	one
Flash point	minimum of 2 on selected samples

Notes:

**TCLP includes metals and volatile organics.

^{*} Metals include arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium and silver.

ATTACHMENT A FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

1.0 Introduction

The following plan describes the objectives and methods used to sample the sediment within Lagoon #1 at the Canton Drop Forge facility in Canton, Ohio, as illustrated in Plate No. 1

1.1 Sampling Objective

The objective of the sampling program is to provide physical measurements and descriptions of sediment at the bottom of the lagoon. If stratification exists, an attempt will be made to map the top of each sediment type, to determine the volume of each sediment type, and analyze the chemical nature of each stratigraphic zone through laboratory procedures.

1.2 Core Sample Location

One sediment core will be collected at the grid intersect as illustrated on the Canton Drop Forge Plate No. 2. Sediment core locations may be altered to fully delineate the areas immediately adjacent to the lagoon inlet locations. To adequately locate each sample core collected, FBA Environmental proposes to survey each sample location in order to maintain datum control. If Canton Drop Forge prefers to use a local surveyor, FBA Environmental will coordinate with that individual the grid setup and scope of the vibracoring project.

1.3 Core Sample Frequency

One sediment core will be collected at each grid intersect as illustrated on Plate No. 2. Based on the proposed grid pattern as defined by FBA Environmental, 24 sediment cores will be collected from Lagoon #1. The grid is based on a 4 x 6 transect with cores collected every 25 feet along the transects. Each core location (24) should adequately define the characteristics of the lagoon.

All sediment cores collected will be described by the project geologist. To maintain consistent descriptions and nomenclature, the same project geologist will log each core collected from the grid. To characterize the chemical composition of sediment within Lagoon #1, a minimum of one sample for laboratory analysis will be collected from each sediment core. The number of samples per sediment core or per sediment horizon has not been defined at this time by either Canton Drop Forge or FBA Environmental. As a general rule, an analytical sample should be collected from at least every 5 feet of sediment recovery. However, based on our first transect run and after general sampling conditions have been evaluated, a group decision will be made as to what criteria defines a stratigraphic zone within the sediment, and at what locations do we focus our sampling effort, i.e. inlet locations.

1.4 Sample Matrices

Samples of the Lagoon #1 sediment will be collected from each grid location. The vibracore will be advanced to refusal or natural sediment at each sampling point. If natural materials are encountered and are able to be penetrated with the vibracore, FBA Environmental proposes to collect selected natural sediments in order to delineate the transition zone between the lagoon bottom and "non-impacted" natural materials.

Sample matrices are expected to be either sludge, oil saturated bottom sediments, construction fill materials and possibly sand, silt, and clay from the naturally occurring unconsolidated materials beneath the lagoon sediment.

1.5 Sample Designation

All samples will be designated with a unique sample number. The sample designation code will be as follows:

LG-SDG##-C##-##

where;

LG = Lagoon #1

SD = Sediment matrix

G## = Grid Location

C## = Core number

= Sample number

In addition, consecutive numbers (starting with 1) will be assigned to each sample to track the number of samples associated with the project.

1.6 Sediment Core Sampling Equipment

To collect cores of the bottom sediment from the Lagoon #1, a vibracore system will be employed. The system consists of a vibracore unit, tripod, tripod extension bar, core mounting heads, core removal clamps, and chain hoist. The equipment will be placed on a floating platform which will be used to float the equipment into position above the sample location point.

1.7 Sediment Core Collection Procedure

The floating platform containing the vibracore sampling equipment and accessories will be maneuvered to a transect grid intersection as defined by the proposed survey. The hatch located at the front of the platform will be opened and a three inch I.D. aluminum tube with a maximum length of 30-feet will be inserted into the water to the bottom of Lagoon #1. The vibracore head will be attached to the tube at a height of approximately 6.5 feet above the deck of the platform.

The vibracore unit will be started and idled until an all clear sign is given. The vibracore unit will be throttled-up and the aluminum-tube will be advanced until the deck of the platform interferes with the head assembly. The vibracore unit will be placed back into an idle position while the head assembly is loosened and re-attached at a height approximately 6.5 feet above the deck. The process continues until refusal is encountered or until the depth of penetration exceeds the length of the tube. Upon encountering refusal, the tube will be cut off to a convenient height above the deck, core removal clamps will be attached to the tube, and a slide hammer assembly will be placed over the tube and rest upon the clamp. The tube will then be forced down with the slide hammer until no further penetration is reached. The attachments are removed and the tube will be

cut off again at a height just above deck level or just below deck level. If a set of tubes are to be advanced before any extraction, then the tube is cut off below the deck. If the tube is to be removed immediately, then the tube is cut off above the deck.

At this point the depth to sediment will be measured both inside and outside the tube with a weighted measuring tape and the information will be recorded. The measurements are required to provide the depth to bottom elevation and to determine the percent recovery of the sediment core. The top of the tube will then be sealed using a plastic shelby tube cap with duct tape to maximize core recovery by creating a vacuum within the tube when it is being removed.

The sealed tube will then be surveyed for elevation of the top of the tube and for location within the grid system.

Following this procedure, the sealed tube will then be removed. A tripod will be positioned over the tube, a core removal clamp attached to the tube, and a chain hoist secured around the removal clamp. The tube will be pulled out of the sediment by using the hoist and lowering the clamp as needed.

Once the bottom of the tube is free from the sediment, the tube is manually tipped and pulled onto the platform as quickly as possible to maximize core recovery. The bottom end of the tube is capped and taped like the top.

The capped tube will be labeled with Grid Square Location Number, the sediment core number, and a directional arrow for the top portion of the sample. The overall length of the tube will be measured and recorded along with time of sediment core recovery. Depending upon the depth of water at the core location, the top of the tube may be shortened to remove excess water in order to minimize mixing during transportation. If the top is shortened, the tube will be sealed again with the same procedure as described above. Completed core tubes will be positioned and transported with the top end elevated to maintain the relative position of the sediment recovered.

In the likelihood that floating oil is present at the surface of the lagoon, it may be necessary to place a retrievable cork or knock out plug into the bottom of the tube prior to insertion into the lagoon. The cork will prevent oil from entering the tube at the surface of the lagoon. Once the tube is safely below the floating product layer, the cork will be "knocked out" and the tube will be ready for sediment sampling. This method should adequately assist in the determination of representative samples from the lagoon bottom.

1.8 Sediment Core Description and Sampling for Analysis

All sediment cores will be transported to a central staging area to be opened, sampled, and described. The staging area will consist of a containment area, a wooden trough used for cutting open the tubes, a sample-description table, and drums for the disposal of solids, liquids and personal protective equipment generated during sediment core description and sampling.

The containment area will consist of a wooden frame lined with six-mil plastic. Walkways made of wooden pallets will cross the area to preserve the integrity of the plastic liner. Tube cutting, core description, sampling, and decontamination of sampling equipment will take place within this area.

The wooden cutting trough will be lined with plastic before placing a tube within it. The trough will be sized to prevent movement of the tube during cutting. Each tube will be cut lengthwise, rotated approximately 120 degrees and cut lengthwise again. The aluminum tubes will be cut with a power saw. The blade will be set to a depth that barely cuts through the aluminum tube and causes minimal disturbance to the sediment. The tube will then be lifted out (2 or 3 people depending of length of sediment core recovery) and placed upon a plastic-lined description table.

Once the core tube is opened, it will be readied for the project geologist. The project geologist will measure core recovery, monitor organic vapor per every one foot of sediment recovery by using an organic vapor analyzer (OVA), describe the sediment core according to grain-size, lamination, structure, and general lithology. The sediment will be defined and classified according to the ASTM D 2488 method for the visual identification of soils and color will be assigned using the Munsell color chart. In addition, the sample cores will be checked for the presence of oils, construction debris and other unnatural materials.

Where volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis is required, a VOC sample will be collected from the zone which registered the highest organic vapor reading. VOC sample collection will precede core description in order to prevent any volatilization of gasses from the sampling process. Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) samples will be collected from each distinctly separate stratigraphic zone from each sediment core. In addition, PCBs will be pre-screened by using field kits.

Sediment remaining after sediment core description and sampling will be placed in 5-gallon buckets and labeled with site ID, date and time. The method of storage has not yet been defined by Canton Drop Forge. If archive samples are needed, then the remaining sediment from each individual core should be contained separately from other cores in 5-gallon plastic buckets (this would also hold true if separate horizons were identified and sampled individually). If there is no long term need for additional sediment from Lagoon #1, then the remaining sediment could be placed in 55-gallon open top drums and stored until an appropriate disposal method has been chosen.

Used aluminum tubes will be power washed at the decontamination pad, cut into five to eight foot lengths and staged in an area designated by Canton Drop Forge for ultimate disposal.

1.9 Sample Analysis

Based on a site meeting between Mr. John DiNunzio of FBA Environmental and Mr. Keith Houseknecht of Canton Drop Forge on July 20, 1994, chemical analysis will be subcontracted to an OEPA certified laboratory by FBA Environmental. FBA Environmental proposes to use Zande Environmental Service, Inc. of Columbus, Ohio.

The following constituents will be sent to Zande for chemical analysis: metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using Method 8270. SVOC and metals analysis will be performed at a frequency of 20% of the total analytical samples collected. A minimum of one TPH sample will be collected from each sediment core. The TPH samples will be analyzed using Method 8015 in order to eliminate erroneous impacts from methagenic carbon compounds when Method 418.1 is used. A VOC sample will be collected from the zone which registered the highest organic vapor reading in each sediment core collected. VOC analysis will be completed by using Method 8240. In addition, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) will be pre-screened in the field using Dexsil's PCB Screening Kit. Positive detection of PCBs with the pre-screening kits will be confirmed by the laboratory using Method 8080. TCLP and flash point samples should also be analyzed to determine the hazardous nature of the materials collected from Lagoon #1. These samples can be collected from either the 5-gallon buckets or 55-gallon drums which will contain excess sediment materials. The proposed analytical sampling program will supply necessary information as to the chemical nature of the sediments and supply potential BTU content information if remedial design and ultimate disposal is thought to include incineration. In addition, this arrangement reduces the analytical costs incurred by Canton Drop Forge while still providing defensible data for future closure activities. However, if Lagoon Closure is an imminent activity, State or Federal Agencies may need to be aware of this sampling plan prior to Lagoon Characterization. Please refer to Table 2 which outlines the proposed sampling arrangement for this project.

1.10 Sample QA/QC

Prior to field sampling activities, a coordination meeting between Canton Drop Forge and FBA Environmental will clarify the scope of services, grid size and level of quality assurance during the investigation. However, in the interim FBA Environmental proposes the following:

That field replicate sample be collected on a frequency of 10% of total samples collected. Field replicates verify laboratory precision and are usually required when dealing with State or Federal Agencies.

Where VOCs are proposed as an analytical parameter, trip blanks should be included in the sample shuttles to check for outside contaminants which render samples invalid due to VOC contamination during sample shuttle transport or storage. To save money on laboratory expenses, trip blanks will only be sampled if there are VOC detections in the sediment samples sent in with the sample shuttles.

1.11 Sample Transfer and Chain-of-Custody

The analytical laboratory will provide all sample containers for the collection of sediment samples. The appropriate preservatives associated with the required analysis will be included with the sample jars.

FBA Environmental will use strict Chain-of-Custody procedures to track the sample from the time of collection to the time of delivery to the laboratory.

1.11 Decontamination

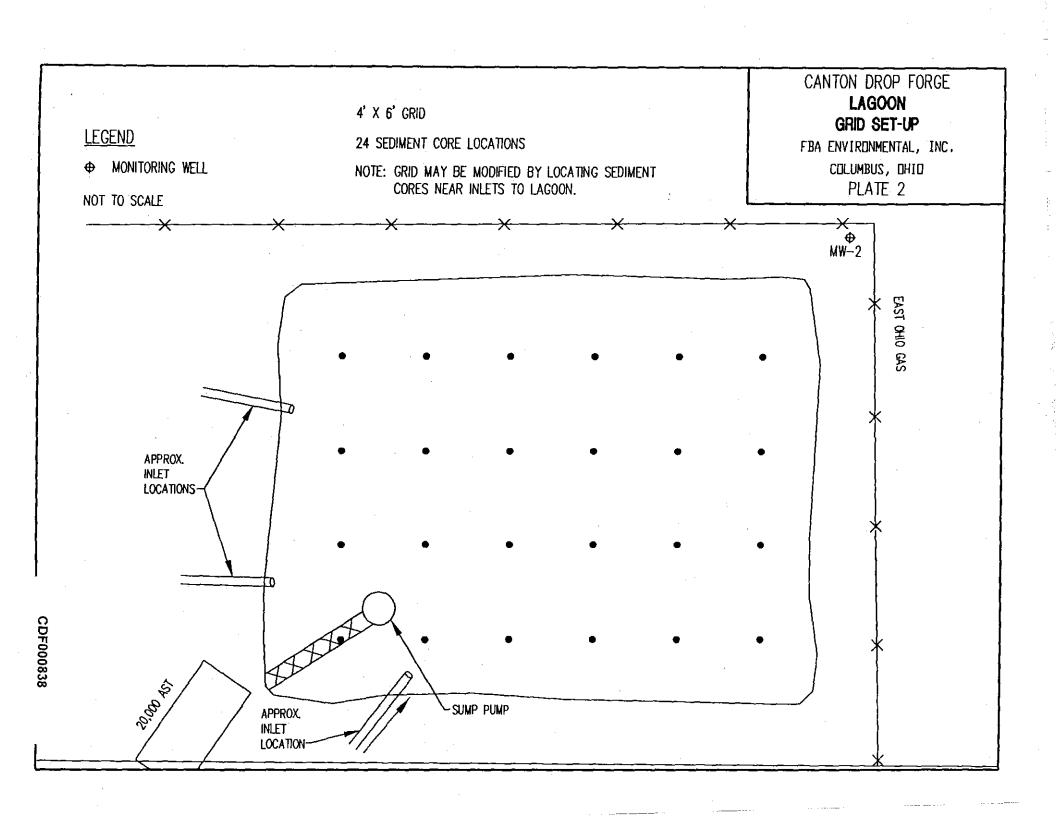
All sample cores will be steam cleaned prior to use in Lagoon #1. The aluminum tubes may contain cutting oils from the manufacturer which may invalidate the analytical results obtained by the laboratory. Spent tubes will also be steam cleaned to remove all oils and residual sediments from the tubes.

The equipment used to collect samples from the sediment cores will be decontaminated. The equipment will be cleaned in an Alconox or Liquinox detergent, double rinsed in potable water and receive a final rinse of deionized water.

The sampling equipment will be decontaminated between each sediment core collection. All decontamination water will be contained within 55-gallon drums and staged at the sample description area for ultimate disposal. A grab sample will be collected from the decontamination water to test for the same constituents as the sediment with the exception of TCLP and flash point.

NOTE: During this project, no water samples will be collected from the lagoon or ground water beneath the lagoon. However, based on the findings of our initial laboratory results, a decision may be made to increase the amount of QA/QC related sampling to verify field procedures as well as laboratory methodologies. If Canton Drop Forge intends to submit the final Lagoon Characterization Report to a enforcement Agency in the future, it may be prudent to develop a Quality Assurance Plan to verify test methods and field procedures. In addition, if materials are found to be of a hazardous nature, increased sampling of waste materials may be necessary for proper disposal.

CANTON DROP FORGE PROPOSED VIBRACORING LOCATIONS AT SLUDGE LAGOON #1 **LEGEND** FBA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. **& MONITORING WELL** COLUMBUS, OHIO PLATE 1 NOT TO SCALE SOUTHWAY STREET S.W. ENTRANCE MW-2 € EAST OHIO GAS APPROX. INLET LOCATIONS SUMP PUMP APPROX. PROPERTY LINE INLET LOCATION CDF000837 NW-1 ⊕ MW-3



ATTACHMENT B HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

18.0 Health and Safety Procedures for the Field

All personnel will read the Health and Safety Procedures for the Field, section 18 in the QAPP, prior to working in the field. Any questions they have will be directed to the Site Safety Officer and answered before signing the acknowledgment.

- 18.1 Personnel Responsibilities For Site Safety
- 18.1.1 Site Coordinator

The responsibilities of the Site Coordinator are:

- 18.1.1.1 To ensure that all personnel allowed to enter the site (i.e., the EPA, contractors, state officials, visitors) are aware of the potential hazards associated with the substances known or suspected to be on the site, and with the potential hazards on the boats;
- 18.1.1.2 To ensure that said personnel are aware of the provisions of this plan and are instructed in the safety practices defined in the plan, including its emergency procedures;
- 18.1.1.3 To ensure that the appropriate safety equipment is available to all personnel on the site;
- 18.1.1.4 To direct the safety monitoring efforts of the Site Safety Officer; and
- 18.1.1.5 To correct any work practices or conditions under his control that may result in exposure to hazardous substances or injury to personnel.
- 18.1.2 Site Safety Officer

The Safety Officer is responsible for implementing the safety plan at the site. The Safety Officer shall:

- Monitor compliance of workers relative to pre-established personnel protection levels (i.e., use of necessary clothing and equipment) to ensure the safety of personnel;
- 18.1.2.2 Notify the Site Coordinator of discrepancies or violations of the safety plan;

- Evaluate weather and chemical hazard information, and recommend to the Site Coordinator any necessary modification of work plans and personal protection levels to maintain personnel safety. Recommend stopping work if any operation threatens worker or public health or safety;
- 18.1.2.4 Select protective clothing and equipment and ensure they are properly stored and maintained; and
- 18.1.2.5 Know emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire department, and police department.
- 18.1.3 Field Team Leader
- In the absence of the Site Coordinator and Site Safety Officer, the Field Team Leader will be responsible for enforcing safety procedures; and
- 18.1.3.2 Coordinate with Site Safety Officer in determining protection levels and reviewing site conditions affecting health and safety.
- 18.2 General Safety Practices
- Personnel requiring the use of respiratory protective equipment should not have excessive facial hair, which interferes with a satisfactory fit of the mask-to-face seal.
- 18.2.2 Contact with contaminated surfaces or surfaces suspected of being contaminated, should be avoided. Do not: walk through puddles, mud, and other discolored surfaces; kneel on the ground; or lean, sit or place equipment on drums, containers, vehicles or the ground.
- 18.2.3 Medicine and alcohol can increase the effects of exposure to toxic chemicals. Unless specifically approved by a qualified physician, prescription drugs should not be taken by personnel assigned to operations where the potential for absorption, inhalation, or ingestion of toxic substances exists.
- Drinking and driving is prohibited. Driving at excessive speeds is prohibited.
- 18.2.5 No person will work alone on a potentially dangerous site.

- Proper preparation must be undertaken before leaving for a site visit. Each person will have access to a first aid kit, fire extinguisher, flashlight, and proper clothing, which will include coveralls, hard hat gloves, safety glasses, a Type I, II, or III PFD and a respirator.
- All personnel are required to contact the site manager upon arriving at or when leaving the site. This is especially important when working alone.
- All personnel are required to wear disposable gloves when in contact with water or sediment samples.
- 18.2.9 A shirt and long pant must be worn at all times.
- Personal flotation devices must be worn at all times while on the boat(s), on the shore, or any other place where it is possible to fall into the water.
- 18.2.11 Safety glasses must be worn while on site.
- 18.2.12 No person shall wear contact lenses while working in the field.
- Eating, drinking, chewing gum, chewing tobacco, smoking, or any practice that increase the probability of hand-to-mouth transfer or ingestion of material is prohibited in any area designated as contaminated.
- Hands and face must be thoroughly washed upon leaving the work area and particularly before eating or drinking.
- 18.2.15 Skin abrasions must be thoroughly protected to prevent chemicals from penetrating the abrasion.
- 18.2.16 Adverse climate conditions cold or hot are important considerations in planning and conducting site operations. The effects of ambient meteorological conditions on personnel can cause physical discomfort, loss of efficiency, personal injury and increase accident probability. Heat stress, due to protective clothing decreasing body ventilation, is an important factor. The following recommendations will help reduce heat stress. Their applicability is dependent on evaluating the conditions particular to a specific project.
- Provide plenty of liquids to replace loss of body fluids. Employees should replace water by drinking frequently (outside of work area).

- 18.2.16.2 Establish a work schedule that will provide sufficient rest periods for cooling down.
- 18.2.16.3 Heat stress symptoms should be observed for all levels of protection, but especially in Level A and B.

18.3 Fire Prevention

- Approved safety cans will be used to transport and store flammable liquids.
- 18.3.2 All gasoline and diesel-driven engines requiring refueling must be shut down and allowed to cool before filling.
- Smoking is not allowed during any operations in close proximity to fugitive petroleum products or solvents in free-floating, dissolved or vapor forms, or other flammable liquids. Smoking is not allowed on the boats at any time. Smoking is allowed only in designated locations during authorized lunch periods and work breaks.
- No open flame or spark is allowed in any area containing petroleum products, or other flammable liquids.
- 18.3.5 Two 2-1/2 pound Halon fire extinguishers will be available on the pontoon boat(s).

18.4 Electrical Equipment

- 18.4.1 The electrical generator will be isolated electrically from the boat frame with rubber blocks and mats, equipped with ground fault outlets, and bolted securely in place.
- All electrical equipment must be equipped with three-wire grounded leads.

18.5 Boat Safety

- 18.5.1 The 30' pontoon boat(s) will have the following safety equipment on board at all times:
 - one Type IV throwable PFD
 - two 2-1/2 pound Halon fire extinguishers
 - one air-powered horn
 - one 2' x 2' orange distress flag

- first aid kit
- portable eye wash station
- anchor with ~ 100' of line
- The working decks of the pontoon boat(s) will be covered with a non-skid surface. Care will be taken to minimize slippery surface conditions.
- The pontoon boat(s) will have side railings, except where they will interfere with the work to be done.
- 18.5.4 Each person, while on board any boat, will wear their PFD.
- In the event of an electrical storm or rough surface conditions, work will stop and the personnel will go ashore.
- All personnel will have basic training in boat safety and in the operation of and preventative maintenance of outboard motors.
- 18.6 Personal Protective Equipment
- 18.6.1 Each member of the field crew will have for their personal use the following equipment:
 - Tyvek outer coveralls
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - rubber outerboots
 - full face respirators equipped with dust/mist and organic vapor cartridges
 - hard hat
 - safety glasses
- Organic vapor concentrations will be continuously monitored with a MicroTip PID. If at any time the organic vapor concentrations exceed 50 ppm, all personnel will use full face respirators until such time that the organic vapor concentrations have not exceeded 50 ppm for one half hour.
- 18.6.3 If at any time the organic vapor concentrations exceed 250 ppm, air supplied respirators will be utilized by all personnel until such time that the organic vapor concentrations have not exceeded 50 ppm for one half hour.

- All personnel directly involved with the coring operation will utilize at a minimum the following personal protective equipment:
 - tyvek outer coveralls
 - rubber outerboots
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - hard hat
 - safety glasses
- 18.6.5 All personnel involved in cutting open the aluminum core tubes will utilize the following personal protective equipment at a minimum:
 - Tyvek outer coveralls
 - rubber outerboots
 - disposable vinyl gloves
 - safety glasses

18.7 Review of Exposure Symptoms

Symptoms of exposure to the chemicals of concern should be reviewed by all site personnel. The Site Safety Officer or designated field worker should be watchful for outward evidence of changes in worker health. These outward symptoms may include skin irritations, skin discoloration, eye irritations, muscular soreness, fatigue, nervousness or irritability, intolerance to heat or cold, or loss of appetite. Employees should routinely be asked to assess their general state of health during the project.

18.8 First Aid Procedures and Emergency Treatment

In all cases of poisoning, follow standard procedures for poison management, first aid, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Whenever transporting a poisoned person to a hospital, bring the container, label, or other information concerning the product (without delaying transport) to assist medical personnel with diagnosis and treatment. Four different routes of exposure and their respective first aid/poison managements are outlined below.

18.8.1 Ingestion:

- 1. Notify the Site Safety Officer
- 2. Call the Poison Information Center 1-800-682-9211.
- 3. Call the ambulance service if necessary (Name___Number____).

18.8.2	Inhalation:

- 1. Stop exposure by moving person from contaminated area to clean air area.
- 2. Notify the Site Safety Officer.
- 3. Call the Poison Information Center (1-800-682-9211).
- 4. Call the ambulance service if necessary (Name _ Number _ _).
- 5. If necessary, transport person to an emergency medical facility promptly.

18.8.3 Skin:

- 1. Wash off skin immediately with a large amount of water; use soap if available.
- 2. Remove any contaminated clothing and rewash skin.
- 3. Notify Site Safety Officer

18.8.4 Eyes:

- 1. Gently rinse eye immediately, using portable eyewash station for fifteen minutes, if possible, with eyelids held open.
- 2. Never permit the eyes to be rubbed.
- 3. Notify Site Safety Officer
- 4. Transport person to an emergency medical facility promptly.

18.9 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In the event of an emergency, the following local sources of assistance are available.

18.9.1	Hospitals	
_	Hospital Hospital Emergency Room	
18.9.2	Fire Department	
18.9.3	Ambulance Service	
18.9.4	Poison Control Center	1-800-362-9922
18.9.5	Emergency Response	
18.9.6	Security	·
18.9.7	EPA Emergency Response	
18.9.8	Contractor Office	<u> </u>
18.10 A	cknowledgment	
satisfacto	have read the e of Site . I present at the site and any questions I brily answered. I hereby certify that I led and are currently under a medical more.	understand the physical and chemical had regarding the plan have been have been trained under 29. CFR
understar in a clear	en fitted and properly instructed on respira nd that it is my responsibility to properly cl a area unless other arrangements have been spiratory protection.	ean, maintain and store my respirator
Signature_		
Jaic		

R. JAMES HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. BRUCE M. BAIR, P.E., P.S. LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, P.E., P.S. CHARLES F. HAMMONTREE, P.E., P.S. RONALD P. DOHY, P.S. GARY L. TOUSSANT, P.S. JOSE E. TOLEDO, P.E., P.S. RICHARD R. COOK, P.E., P.S. JAMES C. BOLLIBON, P.E., P.S.

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

Consulting Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

TREEMORE BUILDING 5233 STONEHAM ROAD NORTH CANTON, OHIO 44720

PHONE (216) 499-8817 FAX (216) 499-0149 TOLL FREE 1-800-394-8817 RICHARD J. FAULHABER, P.E., P.S. KEITH A. BENNETT, P.E. GREGORY E. MENCER, A.P.A. DANIEL J. GRINSTEAD, P.E. JEFFREY L. SPRAY, P.S. PAUL A. TOMIC, P.S. MARK E. FRANZEN, P.E. KARL J. OPRISCH, P.E. BARBARA H. BENNETT, P.E., P.S. WILLIAM N. CLARK, P.E., P.S. THOMAS J. KING, P.S. PAUL K. MILLER, P.S.

MICHAEL L. DECKER, P.S.

CANTON DROP FORGE

September 7, 1994

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706-0902

Attention:

Mr. Houseknecht

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

This letter represents Hammontree & Associates response to your request for proposal concerning the sampling of sludges from the basin of lagoon #1 at your Southway Street Facility.

The following proposal is based on our understanding that you plan to dredge the lagoon and use it as a stormwater and treated process water retention pond.

If you have any questions or comments that may alter the sampling or testing, please call so we can develop a plan that suits your needs.

Respectfully,

HAMMONTREE & ASSOCIATES, LIMITED

M 41:00

Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

Prior to excavation and disposal of materials lining lagoon #1, it is necessary to determine whether these materials are considered hazardous (as defined in CFR 40, part 261).

If the materials tested are determined to be non-hazardous they may be disposed of in a local non-hazardous licensed landfill. If the materials tested are found to be hazardous other options of treatment/disposal must be investigated. The characteristics of a waste that determine whether a hazardous classification is warranted are toxicity, corrosivity, ignitablity and reactivity.

To perform the sampling and testing required to classify the sludge from lagoon #1, Hammontree & Associates will follow procedures outlined in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" (SW 846) distributed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Hammontree & Associates will retrieve four to six sludge/sediment samples and have the following analysis performed:

- 1. Full Toxicity Leaching Characteristic Procedure (TCLP) (excluding herbicides & pesticides) This will cover metals and organics for toxicity
- 2. Reactive Cyanide reactivity
- 3. Reactive Sulfur reactivity
- 4. Flash Point ignitablity
- 5. pH corrosivity
- 6. Paint Filter Liquids Test landfills require solid wastes
- 7. PCB's due to past detection (Governed under Toxic Substance Control Act) (TSCA)
- 8. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) due to oil and grease contamination

These tests are required by landfills prior to accepting industrial/oil contaminated sludge.

We feel that determining the hazardous/non-hazardous status of the material should be completed prior to any further studies or investigations.

We expect laboratory analysis of each sample to cost \$1,250.00. Our services will include developing a sampling plan, retrieving samples, laboratory analysis, and a report discussing the results of the analysis and options available.

The estimated cost of the outlined work is as follows:

• •	Estimated Cost	\$11,580.00
Analysis/Options Report	_	2,200.00
Lab analysis (6 samples)		7,500.00
Retrieve samples (2 man crew)		1,200.00
Prepare sampling plan according to S	SW846	680.00

In reviewing this proposal for professional services, it should be understood that the above proposal items and their corresponding fees do not necessarily represent the full scope of services required for the project. Rather, it represents our best effort to set forth those services which we believe to be those requested by you, the client, and/or those we can determine to be needed to accomplish a particular objective. However, we recognize, and we ask that the client recognize, that as the project progresses, the scope of services as originally defined may change in content to include work not initially identified. Several factors will cause this to happen:

Better understanding of the project, the site, and the client's goals as progress on the project is made.

- 1. Additional requirements identified by the client.
- 2. Policy changes or additional requirements by the permitting agencies.
- 3. As these influences occur and are identified, we will advise you of same and seek the direction to proceed.

Work required as a result of the above will be "extra work" outside of the original scope of services. Upon your direction, we will perform the work under the "Work Not Specified" section of this proposal or we can provide you with a separate proposal should the scope so indicate.

WORK NOT SPECIFIED

Work not specified in the above proposal items will not be performed without your prior knowledge and approval. When merited, we will provide you with a lump sum fee for additional services. Otherwise, additional services will be performed on an hourly basis, at the following rates: \$92.00 per hour for field crews; \$57.00 per hour for computing, calculations, legal descriptions, engineering, planning and associated coordination activities; \$82.00 per hour for services by a Registered Engineer for representation before public bodies including meetings, and processing of plans, permits, etc. through those agencies.

HOURLY CHARGES

Hourly work will be billed at our current prevailing rates.

w:southway



6834 Loop Road, Centerville, Ohio 45459, (513) 434-1334 FAX 513-434-3807

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SEP 6 1994

CANTON DROP FORGE

September 2, 1994

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway St. S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706

RE: Profiling of Pond Sludges

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you and Canton Drop Forge with our proposal for job tasks associated with the profiling of pond sludges that remain following evacuation of a majority of the emulsified oil in the settling pond at the southwest corner of your Southway Street facility.

Per our telephone conversation yesterday, I have discussed this issue with both our Environmental Division Manager and our Landfill Division Manager, both of whom agree to perform the following services at no charge to Canton Drop Forge:

- Establish a grid system to be used as a point of reference for data acquisition and future site work.
- Provide personnel and equipment required to effectively transverse the pond.
- Utilize a pontoon specifically designed for acquiring liquid, sludge and solid phase sample material.
- Utilize a manually-operated calibrator in an attempt to determine the location consistency and volumes of sludges that exist in individual grids within the pond.
- Obtain a maximum of 40 sludge samples from the pond, assuming grids approximating 500 sq. ft. in size.
- Provide Canton Drop Forge with pond mapping indicating the approximate mass contours and estimated depths of sludges.

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SEP 6 1994

Mr. Houseknecht September 1, 1994 Page 2

CANTON DROP FORGE

- At the direction of Canton Drop Forge, assist in compositing sample materials and properly identify same.
- Provide Canton Drop Forge a written summary of all personnel, equipment, and supplies utilized during on-site activities.

We would ask Canton Drop Forge to assist with this project in the following manner:

- Provide Kelchner any current information with respect to the pond prior to our initiating site work.
- Assure Kelchner Environmental an opportunity to submit a proposal for any and all future work associated with the pond and an assurance that our proposal will be given fair consideration.
- Allow Kelchner personnel access to restroom facilities and portable water during our time on site.
- Provide a Canton Drop Forge Site Manager, who can oversee the site work and make decisions relative to the compositing of samples and identification of sludge matrices.
- Provide Kelchner with a report of the data and analytical results acquired as a result of this project.

As we discussed via telephone, you will receive no billing for these services. Rather, when our proposal for additional pond abatement work is submitted, there will appear a separate line item reflecting the cost of these services as a part of our competitive bid. Please note that our proposal does not include the job tasks or costs associated with the selection of an analytical laboratory, sampling supply's, transportation of samples to the selected laboratory, or the analysis performed on the sampled material.

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Mr. Houseknecht September 1, 1994 Page 3

CANTON DROP FORE

We trust that this proposal is received in the same spirit of mutual cooperation in which it is issued.

Respectfully,

KELCHNER ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Kandy Farneth / ssy Randy Farneth

Corporate Accounts Manager

RF/dko

(4) List of parameters and analytical methods.

TABLE 1

Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Benzene Toluene	For Soil Samples EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8015	For Water Samples EPA Method 602 EPA Method 602 EPA Method 602 EPA Method 602 Not Applicable (MODIFIED)
Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Benzene	EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8015	EPA Method 602 EPA Method 602 EPA Method 602 Not Applicable
Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Benzene	EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8020 EPA Method 8015	EPA Method 602 EPA Method 602 Not Applicable
Total Xylenes Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Benzene	EPA Method 8020	EPA Method 602 Not Applicable
Total Xylenes Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Benzene	EPA Method 8015	Not Applicable
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Benzene		
Benzene		
Benzene	EPA Mathod 8020	
	EPA Method 8020	
Toluene		EPA Method 602
	EPA Method 8020	EPA Method 602
.Ethylbenzene	EPA Method 8020	EPA Method 602
Total Xylenes	EPA Method 8020	EPA Method 602
Polynuclear		
Aromatic	EPA Method 8100	EPA Method 610
Hydrocarbons	(MODIFIED)	
Total Petroleum		
Hydrocarbons	EPA Method 418.1	Not Applicable
Volatile Organic	_	(
Aromatics	EPA Method 8240)	EPA Method 624
Total Petroleum	<i>λ</i> γ	
Hydrocarbons	EPA Method 418.1	Not Applicable
Total Petroleum		
Hydrocarbons	EPA Method 418.1	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Consult With The	Consult With The
	Total Xylenes Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Volatile Organic Aromatics Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Total Xylenes EPA Method 8020 Polynuclear Aromatic EPA Method 8100 Hydrocarbons (MODIFIED) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons EPA Method 418.1 Volatile Organic Aromatics EPA Method 8240 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons EPA Method 418.1 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons EPA Method 418.1

(E) ACTION LEVELS

(1) Upon completion of a site check pursuant to paragraph (D)(3) of this rule or a closure assessment pursuant to paragraph (K) of rule 1301:7-9-12 of the Administrative Code, owners and operators shall determine the appropriate action levels for the UST site using the scoring system and action level table set forth in paragraph (E)(3)(i) of this rule. If contaminant levels at any location on the UST site, as determined by the site check or closure assessment, exceed the action levels determined for the UST site, owners and operators shall proceed to

conduct a site assessment pursuant to paragraph (I) of this rule.

(2) If owners and operators have obtained laboratory analytical results from a study or survey of the UST site other than from a site check conducted pursuant to paragraph (D)(3) of this rule, a closure assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (K) of rule 1301:7-9-12 of the Administrative Code, or a site assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (I) of this rule, owners and operators shall conduct a site check pursuant to this rule if any such results exceed the appropriate action levels determined for the UST site using the scoring system and action level table set forth in paragraph (E)(3)(i).

Page 7

(4) Action level table.

(i) Action levels shall be determined for the UST site by applying the total score calculated for the UST site pursuant to paragraphs (E)(3)(i) to (E)(3)(v) of this rule to the following table:



tuoic.		-	-	
	CATEGORY 4	CATEGORY 3	CATEGORY 2	CATEGORY 1
TOTAL SCORE	>71	70-51	50-31	<31
Constituents level in soil:	·			
Benzene	500 PPM	335 PPM	.170 PPM	.006 PPM
Toluene	12 PPM	9 PPM	7 PPM	4 PPM
Ethylbenzene	18 PPM	14 PPM	10 PPM	6 PPM
Total Xylenes	85 PPM	67 PPM	47 PPM	28 PPM
Constituents level in ground water:				
Benzene	.005 PPM	.005 PPM	.005 PPM	.005 PPM
Toluene	l PPM	1 PPM	1 PPM	1 PPM
Ethylbenzene	.700 PPM	.700 PPM	.700 PPM	.700 PPM
Total Xylenes	10 PPM	10 PPM	10 PPM	10 PPM
TPH level in soil:				
Analytical Group No. 1	600 PPM	450 PPM	300 PPM	105 PPM
Analytical Group Nos. 2, 3, and 4	1156 PPM	904 PPM	642 PPM	380 PPM

TABLE 1: LAGOON #2 LAB ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Sample # Parameter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Regulatory Limit
Reactive Cyanide (ppm)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
Reactive Sulfur (ppm)	<25	2 5	⊲ 25	⊘ 5	<25	<25	<25	
Flash Point (°F)	>140	>140	>140	>140	100	<140	<140	-
pH	7.65	7,77	7.47	7.73	7.77	5.88	5.88	
Paint Filter	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	
TPH (418.1) (ppm)	13,981	13,532	33,204	14,594	57,536	31,243	303,459	105
PCB's (ppm)	<2	<u>۷</u>	2	<2 □	2	4	2	.
Cresols (ppm)	<0.02	<0.02	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	200
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	7.5
2, 4-Dinitrotoluene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	0.13
Hexachlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	0.13
Hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene	<0.02	0.50	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	0.5
Nitrobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	2
Pentachlorophenol	<0.05	<0.05	<0.25	<0.05	<0.25	<0.25	<0.05	100
Pyridine	<0.05	<0.05	<0.25	<0.05	<0.25	<0.25	<.05	5
2, 4, 5 Trichlorophenol	<0.05	<0.05	<0.25	<0.05	<0.25	<0.25	<.05	400
2, 4, 6 Trichlorophenol	<0.05	<0.05	<0.25	<0.05	<0.25	<0.25	<.05	2
Hexachloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	3
Benzene	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.02	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.5
Chlorobenzene	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0,005	<0.005	<0.005	100
Chloroform	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	6
1, 2-Dichloroethane	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.5
1, 1-Dichloroethane	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.7
2-Butanone (MEK)	<0.01	<0.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	200
Tetrachloroethene	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.7
Trichloroethene	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.5
Vinyl Chloride	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
Silver	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	5
Lead	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	5
Cadmium	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	1
Chromium	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	5
Aersenic	<0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	5
Mercury	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	0.2
Baruim	19.0	12	<0.1	20	19	4	<0.1	100
Selenium	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	1

Full Laboratory Analysis in Appendix B